REPORT

ON THE

REVENUE ADMINISTRATION

OF

BERAR

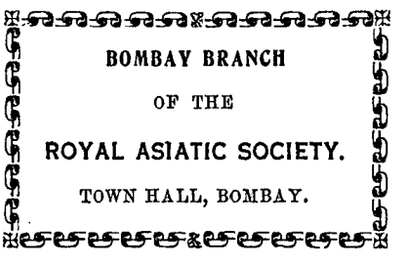
FOR THE YEAR

1902-1903.

to

1903-04

00133976



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REPORT

ON THE

REVENUE ADMINISTRATION

133976

OF

BERAR

FOR THE YEAR

1902-1903. to 1908-09

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Extract from the Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces, Revenue Department (Berar Branch), No. 387, dated the 16th February 1904.

READ—

(i) The Report on the Revenue Administration in Berar for 1902-03.

(ii) The Report on the working of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture in Berar for 1902-03.

(iii) Provincial Report on the Civil Veterinary Department in Berar for 1902-03.

RESOLUTION.

An unsatisfactory feature of the year's administration is the fact that no district remained throughout the year in charge of the same officer, while in several districts the changes were numerous. An improvement in this respect has been effected in the current year.

In accordance with the Government of India's orders, the statistics relating to agricultural conditions and produce, including information as to rainfall, prices, irrigation, crop areas and agricultural stock, for the agricultural year ending the 31st March 1903, have been published and fully commented upon by the Commissioner in the Season and Crop Report of Berar for the year 1902-03. In the report under review these subjects have been briefly noticed in paragraphs 4 to 13. The monsoon was late in setting in, and there was a long break in the first three weeks of August, but thereafter till October the monsoon was seasonable. Crops in Berar depend on seasonable rain well distributed rather than on a heavy or continuous rainfall. Last year the fall was not altogether seasonable so far as the kharif crops were concerned, which suffered some damage in consequence; the prospects of the rabi crop, on the other hand, were much improved. But of late years, owing to deficient rain, there has been a marked tendency amongst Berar cultivators to grow kharif in preference to rabi, and the area under the latter crop was again small.

In spite of the ravages of plague in the Akola, Amraoti and Buldana Districts, the death-rate of the Province was below normal; while the birth-rate (56·9 per mille) is the highest on record for the past 31 years. As the Commissioner points out, if this high birth-rate continues, the wastage caused by the recent famine will be made good in three years. The condition of the agricultural cattle was on the whole satisfactory.

No explanation is offered for the decrease in both the import and export trade, but this was probably due to the disturbance and dislocation caused to trade generally by the plague.

The prices of all food-grains were lower than in the previous year, though they have not yet reached their normal level. The year's figures are, however, satisfactory, and show distinct progress towards a return to their normal condition.

2. *Agriculture.*—From year to year Berar shows large fluctuations in the classified areas, due principally to the frequent afforestation and disforestation of lands. These changes may have been considered necessary on administrative grounds, but the Chief Commissioner is strongly of opinion that frequent exchanges of forest areas with occupied lands, made with the object of rectifying and perfecting forest boundaries, should be discouraged in future.

The increase under the occupied areas in the Wun District and the Melghat Taluk is most satisfactory. In this connection the Chief Commissioner would be glad to learn from the Commissioner whether the scales for the valuation of timber on culturable waste areas, prepared by Divisional Forest Officers under the provisions of Resident's Book Circular No. III of Volume VII of the Code of Non-Judicial Book Circulars, are fixed sufficiently low to enable the cultivating class to acquire such lands. Mr. Hewett has reason to believe that there have been cases where applications for land from this class have had to be rejected because the applicants were unable to pay the valuation prices of the timber on the land. While he is fully aware of the danger of stimulating speculation in timber by fixing the scale too low, it does not seem to him impossible to arrive at some solution, which would assist *bonâ fide* cultivators in taking up land, and at the same time would provide safeguards against such land being occupied by speculators in timber or land purely for commercial purposes.

Only Rs. 8,695 and Rs. 6,095 were disbursed under the Land Improvement Loans Act and the Agriculturists' Loans Act. Mr Hewett recognizes that in favourable seasons the well to do raiyaits of Berar do not require much assistance for the purchase of seed-grain and plough-cattle. But in certain tracts of the Buldana District the tenants are not well off, and in his opinion it is not satisfactory that so small a sum as Rs. 1,020 only was disbursed in that district. Nor can he regard the amount disbursed under the Land Improvement Loans Act out of a grant of Rs. 50,000 as at all adequate. He fears that the Deputy Commissioner of Buldana is right in thinking that the delays and formalities involved in securing a loan, which are in the main due to neglect or perverseness on the part of subordinate revenue officers, have much to do with preventing applicants from coming forward for loans under this Act. The Commissioner rightly observes that it is for the District officers to set this matter right: the Chief Commissioner trusts that he will see that they do so.

3. *Financial.*—Another sign of the return of Berar to normal conditions of prosperity was the ease with which the land revenue of the year under review was collected. Of the total demand only Rs. 2,734 was outstanding on the 31st July 1903, and all but Rs. 202 is reported to be recoverable. The number of coercive processes issued compares very favourably with that of the preceding year, being less by about 55 per cent. The collection of the demand for the year under report threw very little work on the Deputy Commissioners: no defaulters were imprisoned, only ten sales of movable property were carried out, and only 31 fields were sold out of 184 (129 in the Basim District) actually attached. The Commissioner should obtain and submit an explanation of the decrease in the land revenue of the Akola District by nearly Rs. 11,000. The arrears from the previous year were reduced from Rs. 1,32,965 to Rs. 84,150, almost the whole of which pertains to the Buldana District. Of this sum, the Chief Commissioner has since sanctioned the remission of Rs. 72,080 in that district. The number of processes resorted to in order to realize the arrears of about Rs. 19,000 recovered in the Buldana District was large. Mr. Hewett cannot understand how 624 fields with a survey assessment of Rs. 8,586 should have been sold for Rs. 6,770, and the Commissioner is requested to report what led to the realization of what seems to be a very inadequate price. The condition of the Chikhli Taluk in this district has been the subject of much consideration in late years. Both the Commissioner and the Deputy Commissioner, Buldana, should continue to give their personal attention to this tract. The effects of the reduction of the assessment in 99 villages of this taluk should be closely watched, and if the recovery of the taluk is slow or uncertain, the Commissioner should not hesitate to submit further proposals for assisting it back to its normal state of prosperity.

4. *Revenue business.*—The Chief Commissioner observes with pleasure the substantial reduction made in the pending file, towards which all districts, except Wun, have contributed. In the Wun District the pending file has been allowed to increase from 670 to 1,347 cases, and the Deputy Commissioner's explanation, which accounts for only 230 of these cases, cannot be considered satisfactory. The pending file under classes XI, XII and XXVII in particular compares very

unfavourably with that of the other districts. The Wun District is one of the lightest charges in Berar, and the Deputy Commissioner should experience very little difficulty in keeping abreast with his work. The Chief Commissioner expects him to bring the Revenue work of this district up to date during the current year. The decrease in classes XV and XXIX-A is the natural corollary to the improved agricultural condition of the province; whilst the increase of cases under class XVI is no doubt due to more efficient supervision in the Buldana and Akola Districts by the agricultural staff entertained for those districts under the new scheme. The progress made in the destruction of Revenue records is satisfactory. Mr. Hewett agrees with the Commissioner that the results are creditable to all concerned, and hopes that in the current year this work will be brought up to date. The preparation of new Inam registers was commenced some years ago. The work has been finished in some districts, and the Chief Commissioner trusts that there will be no further delay in the completion of the registers in the Amraoti and Basim Districts.

5. *Administration.*—The punishment of village officials is a matter which must, in the Chief Commissioner's opinion, be largely left to the discretion of District officers. But Mr. Hewett trusts there are not many cases in which patels are made to suffer for the negligence of their patwaris. A careful enquiry into the merits of each case ought to enable a District officer to apportion the blame, and to inflict the punishment on the guilty person. The question of increasing the efficiency of the patwari staff in Berar is now receiving careful consideration. Whilst the Chief Commissioner would be most reluctant to take any step towards the achievement of this object which would interfere with the long-established watandari rights of the class referred to, yet he considers this a good opportunity to warn all concerned that the efficient performance of Government duties must always take priority over all other considerations. There is no reason to suppose that increased efficiency is incompatible with the watandari tenure of office, but the matter is one which lies very largely in the hands of the patwaris themselves.

The record of the work done by the agricultural staff in the Akola and Buldana Districts is, on the whole, satisfactory and fully justifies the extension of the scheme to the remaining districts. The matter is now receiving attention, and final orders will shortly issue. Mr. Hewett is not satisfied that the number of circles need increasing. He agrees, however, with the Commissioner that it is bad policy to appoint one Inspector for a joint-charge of two districts, as the divided responsibility of supervision by two separate Deputy Commissioners over one official has great disadvantages.

It is not clear why, for the second year in succession, no arboricultural operations were undertaken in the Wun District, but the Chief Commissioner gathers that this was due to a lack of funds. The subject should receive attention during the current year. The experiment started in the Buldana District of encouraging private individuals to plant trees and groves on public roads and open sites, should be carefully watched and results reported in due course.

The report on the Veterinary operations during the year shows that registration by village officials, though slightly improved, is still very defective. The system of registration is still in its infancy and better results may be expected as time goes on and the Veterinary scheme is extended. Five new Dispensaries have been opened during the year, and sanction to open one in the Melghat, to be supported by a grant from Imperial revenues, has since been accorded. There still remain four Dispensaries to be opened in order to complete the scheme. The addition of these institutions will be effected by 1905-06. Of the utility of the scheme there can be little doubt, and it is hoped that cattle-owners will have more frequent recourse to the Dispensaries as they become more familiarised with the methods of skilled treatment and realise its advantages. Orders have recently been issued vesting the control of the Department in the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Central Provinces, under the general supervision of the Commissioner of Settlements and Agriculture, Central Provinces.

6. *Economic history.*—The particulars as to the working of the procedure under Section 320, Civil Procedure Code, appear, the Chief Commissioner regrets, to show that, in Berar as elsewhere, the land is slowly but surely passing from the hands of the agricultural classes into those of non-agriculturists. Mr. Hewett has not yet had time to consider this question as it affects the tenantry of Berar. The experiment of starting an agricultural bank in the Akola District is one which will be watched with sympathetic interest by the Chief Commissioner, and the Commissioner should note fully on the subject in his next annual report.

7. *Miscellaneous.*—The Chief Commissioner observes with regret the dilatory manner in which the Public Works Department have dealt with the Kelapur Tahsil, the unsafe condition of which has formed the subject of complaint for some years. He trusts that there will be no further delay in this matter. If there is, it should form the subject of a special report from the Commissioner.

8. *Touring of officers.*—One great defect in the Revenue administration of the province in the past year is the small amount of touring done by District officers and their Assistants, as shown by the details given in paragraph 39 of the Commissioner's report. Mr. Hewett understands that the Deputy Commissioner of Akola made a complete tour of inspection, but the average time for which the Deputy Commissioners of the remaining five districts of the province were on tour was just two months. The Commissioner observes that "taluk officers practically did not get into camp at all." This seems to have been due partly to an inadequate allotment for travelling allowance, and partly to insufficient camp equipment. The Central Provinces rules have now been applied to Berar, so that these causes for the non-performance of one of the most important duties of the District staff have been removed. The Chief Commissioner trusts that the Commissioner will see that in future the amount of touring done by both Deputy Commissioners and their Assistants does not fall short of that prescribed in the rules.

9. *Notice of officers.*—As the Revenue year had closed some time before Berar was amalgamated with the Central Provinces, Mr. Hewett is unable to assess the work done by individual officers during it. He is glad to learn that the Commissioner is able to commend the officers mentioned in paragraph 40 of his report.

ORDER.—Ordered, that a copy of this Resolution and its annexures, with the usual number of spare copies, be submitted to the Government of India, in the Revenue and Agriculture Department; that copies be forwarded to the Commissioner of Berar, Deputy Commissioners in Berar, and the Commissioner of Settlements and Agriculture; that copies be distributed according to the sanctioned distribution list; and that the Resolution be published in the *Central Provinces Gazette.*

[True Extract.]

T. C. PLOWDEN,

Officer on Special duty,

Central Provinces Secretariat.

Secretariat Press, Nagpur:—J. E. A., 18-2-1904—152.

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No. 173-B.

FROM

R. D. HARE, Esq.,

COMMISSIONER,

Berar,

TO

THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO THE HON'BLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER,

Central Provinces.

Amraoti, the 21st November 1903.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report on the Revenue Administration of Berar for the year 1902-03. The District Reports are also forwarded for the Honourable the Chief Commissioner's information.

2. Mr. A. Elliott officiated as Commissioner till the 31st March 1903, and I have held charge of the office from that date.

The six districts were in charge of the following officers :—

Amraoti.—Colonel R. V. Garrett from the 1st August 1902 to the 28th March 1903; Mr. R. A. Simpson from the 29th March to the 28th May 1903; Major Mauduit from the 29th May to the 1st July 1903; Captain Morris from the 2nd July to the 24th July 1903, and Mr. H. Godwin-Austen till the close of the year.

Akola.—Kumar Shri Harbhamji Rawaji till the 23rd March 1903, and thenceforward Mr. Rustomji Faridoonji.

Ellichpur.—Mr. R. A. Simpson to the 1st October 1902; Mr. Syed Moin-ud-din Khan was placed in charge of the current duties of the Deputy Commissioner from the 2nd October to the 14th November, when Major R. P. Colomb relieved him.

Buldana.—Mr. Rustomji Faridoonji till the 16th March 1903 (with the exception of the period from the 4th to the 18th September 1902, when he was on special duty in connection with the Police Commission and Munshi Aziz-ud-din, Assistant Commissioner, officiated); Captain Plowden from the 16th March to the 1st April 1903, and after that date Kumar Shri Harbhamji Rawaji.

Wun.—Captain D. O. Morris to the 25th November 1902; Mr. R. A. Simpson from the 26th November 1902 to the 7th March 1903, and after him Mr. Nizam-ud-din.

Basim.—Mr. Godwin-Austen until the 14th July 1903, and thenceforward Major Mauduit.

3. In pursuance of the orders of the Government of India a season and crop report has this year, for the first time, been separately published; and the subjects dealt with therein are only very briefly noticed in the present report.

CHAPTER I.

INTRODUCTORY.

Rainfall.

4. The average annual rainfall of Berar for the ten years before 1902-03 was about 35½ inches, but 1896-97 and 1899-1900 were abnormal years. Prior to 1896-97 the decennial average amounted to 40½ inches. The average rainfall for the year of report was about 28½ inches, and it was not well distributed. The monsoon set in late, not until about the first week in July. From the last week of that month to about the end of the third week in August there was very little rain, but thereafter till October the monsoon was seasonable. In the first half of December some fairly heavy showers fell which, though they somewhat damaged the kharif crops, tended greatly to improve the prospects of the rabi.

Public health.

5. The birth-rate rose to 56·9 per mille, the highest recorded within the past 31 years; against this abnormal birth-rate there was a death-rate of 32·8 per thousand. There were only 57 deaths to every 100 births, and I have elsewhere noted that at this rate the effects of the famine in reducing the surplus population would be wiped off in three years.

Plague, however, again broke out in the Akola, Buldana and Amraoti Districts. The total number of deaths from this cause amounted to 10,773. The Akola and Buldana Districts were badly affected.

Cattle disease.

6. The year under report was on the whole a healthy one for cattle, and there was no serious outbreak of contagious disease. Murrain was prevalent in all districts; but it was of a very mild type and the mortality was not high.

Trade.

7. Imports decreased from 5,759 thousand maunds (valued at Rs. 3,26,75,000) to 5,601 thousand maunds (valued at Rs. 3,14,92,000), while the exports also decreased from 7,842 thousand maunds (valued at Rs. 7,14,65,000) to 6,324 thousand maunds (valued at Rs. 5,91,75,000). There was thus a decrease of 12·3 per cent. in the volume of trade and 12·9 per cent. in the value.

Prices of food-grains.

8. The prices of all food-grains were lower than in the preceding year, but did not fall to the normal level. Juari is the staple food of the people of Berar, and the average price of this grain was a little over 19 seers per rupee against 18½ in 1901-02.

CHAPTER II.

AGRICULTURE.

Number of villages.

9. The number of villages in Berar at the close of the year was 7,051, of which 6,228 were Khalsa including 98 integral waste villages, 448 were Izara villages, 245 were held under Jagir, Palampat and other grants, and 130 were included in the State forests. During the year 34 villages were afforested and one disforested, and three Izara villages were transferred to the head Khalsa.

Area of the Province.

10. There was a nominal decrease of 80 acres in the area of the Province due to rectification of mistakes in survey papers. The variations in the classified areas in each district are due to inter-transfers in consequence of additions to village sites, the afforesting and disforesting of lands, and the like.

Changes in the occupied and unoccupied area of Khalsa villages.

11. The assessed land available for cultivation in Berar was 12,942·8 square miles, of which 12,659 square miles were actually occupied; so that, compared with the previous year, there was an increase of about 0·5 per cent. It was distributed over all districts except Buldana but was most marked in the Melghat taluk and in the Wun District. In the Chikhli taluk of the Buldana District, which suffered severely during the famine, there have, since that year, been extensive relinquishments of holdings and the market value of land in that taluk still continues to be very low.

Area under crop.

12. Of the entire occupied area, nearly 90 per cent. was cropped. Compared with the corresponding area of the preceding year, there was an increase amounting to 3·3 per cent. This increase was general except in the Akola District, where a decrease followed an abnormal expansion in the preceding year. Of the cropped area, 91½ per cent. was under kharif and almost the whole of the remainder under rabi, only 0·6 per cent. representing the area of crops grown by irrigation. Of the area sown with kharif 47½ per cent. was under juari and 41½ per cent. under cotton, while of the area under rabi, 38 per cent. was devoted to wheat, 24 per cent. to gram and 21 per cent. to linseed.

Outturn of crops.

13. From the forecasts submitted to the Government of India it is estimated that the outturn of cotton, as compared with a normal crop, varied from 62 per cent. in the Wun District to 77 per cent. in the Akola and Buldana Districts, while the variation in sesamum ranged from 35 per cent. in the Wun District to 77 per cent. in the Ellichpur District. Of the rabi crops, the estimated outturn of wheat and linseed was reported at between 70 and 75 per cent. of a normal crop. Owing to the damage caused by the later rains the outturn of juari was low as compared with the preceding year, in which the yield was very good.

Advances under the Land Improvement Loans Act and Agriculturists' Loans Act. (Appendix I.)

14. The amounts allotted for advances under the Loans Acts were as follows:—

	Rs.
Land Improvement Loans Act ...	... 50,000
Agriculturists' Loans Act ...	... 12,200

The sums actually disbursed amounted only to Rs. 8,695 and Rs. 6,095. The proportion per cent. advanced in each district under the Land Improvement Loans Act ranged from *nil* in the Ellichpur District to 54·0 in Wun, and under the Agriculturists' Loans Act from 1·2 in the Akola District to 100·0 in Basim. The demand for advances for seed-grain and plough-cattle will always be small in Berar except after a year of general distress, and ryots are unwilling to spend money on wells now that the famine is past and the necessity for irrigation no longer makes itself felt; while, as has always been the case, those who are involved with money-lenders cannot in ordinary years borrow from Government without losing their credit with the former, and most of them are unable to furnish good security. The Deputy Commissioner of Buldana is of opinion that the delay and formalities that have to be gone through deter ryots from coming forward for loans; but that is a matter very much in the hands of District officers and is for them to set right.

Lands available for grazing.

15. The area available for grazing amounted to 3,332·6 square miles, of which 1,535 square miles, or 46·1 per cent., was owned by land-owners and the remainder, 1,797·3 square miles, or 53·9 per cent., belonged to Government. The area available per head was about one acre, ranging from half an acre in the Amraoti District to nearly 2 acres in Basim. The amount realized by payments for pasturage was Rs. 2,07,518 against Rs. 1,60,178 in 1901-02.

CHAPTER III.

FINANCIAL.

Realization of arrears of land revenue. (Appendix II.)

16. The balance outstanding on the 1st August 1902, Rs. 1,32,965, was reduced by the close of the year under report to Rs. 84,150. Almost the whole of this balance pertains to the Buldana District, and most of it represents revenue suspended till the collecting season of 1903-04, the sum shown as irrecoverable amounting only to Rs. 5,765. This sum is outstanding from ryots who have absconded, or have left their lands uncultivated or are too poor to pay, and application has been made for sanction to write it off. The Deputy Commissioner reports that it is doubtful, in view of the damage done to the crops now on the ground by excessive rain, whether the amount in suspension can be recovered in addition to the revenue of the year; and enquiries are being made as to the necessity for applying for further total remissions of these old balances standing over from the year of famine.

Realization of the land revenue for the year 1902-03. (Appendix III.)

17. The land revenue of the year under report was collected with ease. The total demand, including cesses, amounted to Rs. 76,91,684 against Rs. 77,46,136 in 1901-02. There was a decrease of Rs. 13,916 in Ellichpur and Rs. 38,160 in Buldana owing to reduction of rates in the Melghat and part of the Chikhli taluk as a consequence of the famine, and of Rs. 10,909 in Akola which is not explained; while the land revenue of the Wun District increased by Rs. 9,231 owing to the taking up of new land. Of the total demand only Rs. 2,734 was outstanding on the 31st July, and all but Rs. 202 is reported to be recoverable. The balances at the close of the year in the following districts were specially low—Amraoti, Rs. 94; Akola, Rs. 78; and Ellichpur, Rs. 79.

Miscellaneous land revenue. (Appendix IV.)

18. The miscellaneous collections, which amounted to Rs. 1,62,030, consisted principally of (1) fines levied in the Akola District for unauthorized cultivation, (2) sale-proceeds of occupancy rights of fields in the Wun District, (3) penalties for default in the Amraoti District under Resident's Book Circular No. XII, Volume VII, and (4) premia on plots of agricultural land given out for ginning factories and other buildings in the Akola District.

Coercive processes employed in the collection of land revenue. (Appendix V.)

* 19. Notices of demand issued in 1,543 cases in respect to the arrears of previous years and in 4,329 cases in respect to the demand of 1902-03—5,872 in all, against 13,096 in 1901-02. Defaulters were summoned to Tahsilis in 23 cases. Attachments of personal property were made in 227 cases, and in 19 cases sales were made. Attachments of 1,785 fields were ordered, but 1,165 of these were in the Buldana District, nearly all on account of the arrears of previous years in the Chikhli and Mehkar taluks. The number of fields actually sold was 842, 811 being on account of the arrears of previous years, and 793 of them in the Buldana and Basim Districts. The fact that the fields sold in the Buldana District realized less than the survey assessment is a very unusual one in Berar, and is evidence how much more heavily the famine affected the Chikhli and Mehkar taluks than the rest of the Province.

Land the revenue of which is assigned to individuals and societies. (Appendix VI.)

20. The area of land the revenue of which was assigned to individuals and societies at the close of the year was 470,750 acres, assessed at Rs. 2,95,329, of which the State recovered as quit-rent Rs. 39,673, or 13·4 per cent. of the survey assessment.

Cost of village collecting agency. (Appendix VII.)

21. Of the total sum payable to Patels and Patwaris for the collection of land revenue, forest revenue and the town fund assessment, amounting to Rs. 7,53,941, the sum actually paid to them amounted to 97·9 per cent., while as regards the arrears due to these village officials for former years—amounting to Rs. 25,992—the payments during the year amounted to 93·2 per cent.

22. There were 6,189 Patels for 6,167 villages, in 1,093 of which office was held by different individuals working concurrently or in rotation. The average emolument of each Patel amounted to Rs. 55. The number of Patwaris in office was 2,656, and some of them also were working in rotation or concurrently. The average emolument of each Patwari was Rs. 146.

Number of Patels and Patwaris and their average emoluments.

(Appendices VIII and IX.)

CHAPTER IV.

REVENUE CASE WORK.

23. There were during the year under report 61,361 cases for disposal, a decrease of 18,689 as compared with the preceding year. The proportion of cases disposed of was 91·2 per cent. against 86·2 per cent. in 1901-02 and the pending file was reduced from 11,017 to 5,385. The outturn of work was greatest in the Buldana, Akola and Amraoti Districts and the number of cases pending in the Ellichpur District at the end of the year was only 335. The Wun District is the only one in which the pending file increased. The Deputy Commissioner explains that 230 cases on his file in which decisions had been passed were shown as pending, because the orders had still to be executed. On the other hand, the Buldana return is swelled by the inclusion of 2,636 cases in which remissions of rent had been recommended in the previous year and which were struck off in the year under report. On the whole, the results are very satisfactory and creditable to District officers. Deputy Commissioners disposed of 25·4 per cent. of the cases against 24·9 in 1901-02, the ratio ranging from 33·9 in Wun to 16·4 in Buldana. There was a decrease in the proportion disposed of by Assistant and Extra-Assistant Commissioners, the figures for the two years being 4·7 and 5·2, respectively. The proportion per cent. of cases disposed of by Tahsildars, 69·9, was the same as in the previous year.

Original.

(Appendix X.)

The classes of cases in which the variation was most marked were as follows:—

	Increase.	Decrease.
Class XV.—Realization of land revenue...	...	6,232
Class XVI.—Unauthorized cultivation ...	524	...
Class XXIX-A.—Recovery of advances under the Agriculturists' Loans Act	...	741

The continued decrease under Classes XV and XXIX-A is satisfactory, and shows that the ryots generally had no difficulty in meeting their engagements to Government. Nearly half the cases under the former class were instituted in the Buldana District, in a portion of which, as before noted, the people were impoverished by the famine out of all proportion to the rest of the Province. The increase under Class XVI has not been explained, but it occurs chiefly in the Akola and Buldana Districts, and may probably be attributed to the improved working of the agricultural staff under the new scheme.

24. The number of cases relating to succession to the offices of Patel and Patwari was 430, or 9 less than in 1901-02; 340 were decided and the pending file rose from 51 to 81. Appeals were instituted to the Commissioner from Deputy Commissioners' decisions in 104 cases against 136 in the previous year.

Cases relating to the office of Patel and Patwari.

(Appendix XI.)

25. The number of appeals before the Deputy Commissioners fell from 481 to 419 and the number disposed of from 454 to 361. There were only 2 cases pending in each of the Ellichpur and Buldana Districts. The average duration in all districts fell from 86·9 to 77·1 and was lowest (36·4) in Buldana.

Appeals.

(Appendices XII and XIII.)

In the Commissioner's Court 438 appeals were filed against 432 in the previous year. The number decided was 373 against 501 in 1901-02, the number pending at the close of the year being 97 against 32. The average duration was 51 days against 82 days in the preceding year. Of the appeals pending at the

close of the year 55 were instituted within a month of the close of the year and 76 have since been disposed of. In addition to Revenue appeals I was appointed under Section 22 (*a*), clause (V), of the District Courts Law to hear appeals from the decisions of Mr. Batten, Civil and Sessions Judge, in 44 cases. All have been decided, except one which is pending for judgment. The number of Municipal appeals for disposal during the year, including 2 appeals from the previous year, was 14, of which 11 were disposed of, leaving 3 pending.

The number of applications for revision was 36, of which 2 were pending from the previous year. Of these 19 were decided. The number of cases in which the appointments of Patels and Patwaris to hold office in rotation were submitted to the Commissioner for confirmation was 16 (including 2 cases pending from last year), 14 were disposed and 2 are pending. In addition to the above there were 42 miscellaneous petitions before the Commissioner for disposal, three of which were pending at the close of the year.

Revenue Records.

26. Very satisfactory progress was made in the work of sorting and destroying useless revenue records at the head-quarters and tahsils of all Districts except Basim, where the Tahsil records were not touched. Temporary establishments were entertained for the purpose in the districts of Akola, Buldana, Ellichpur and Wun, and some of the clerks belonging to the Civil Courts were put on the work during the summer vacation. In Basim no establishment was entertained, but the work was carried on by the three copyists, under the sanction of the Judicial Commissioner. In Amraoti the elimination of useless papers has been brought up to date, and in the Ellichpur District only 46 bundles at Chikalda remain to be dealt with. This result is very creditable.

Inam Registers.

27. In the Basim District the copying of the Inam Registers, Nos. I and II, approaches completion, and Register III has been brought up to date. Registers have been completed in the Ellichpur District. The Deputy Commissioner, Amraoti, reports that Register No. II is almost finished and that Register No. III has been written up to date as regards entries relating to mutations, and that entries showing changes consequent on the revision survey will be made when the taluk jamabandi statements have been completed.

CHAPTER V.

ADMINISTRATION.

Punishments inflicted on Patels and Patwaris.

(Appendix XIV.)

28. Two patels and one patwari were dismissed with forfeiture of title in the Ellichpur District, and 13 Patels and 15 Patwaris were dismissed without forfeiture of title. The number suspended and fined was lower than in the preceding year. The average fine was Rs. 3-7-0 in the case of Patels and Rs. 3-11-0 in the case of Patwaris. As in 1901-02, there were more punishments in the Akola and Buldana Districts, where the inspecting staff has been re-organized, than anywhere else; and certainly a considerable number of errors in the Patwaris' books came to light in the former district. Mr. Rustomji, who has held charge of both districts within the past two years, gives it as his opinion that Patwaris generally are disgracefully negligent. Major Colomb, who punished a good many Patels and Patwaris, states that village officers in his district had been allowed to grow careless and disobedient. I fear that there is no doubt that many Patwaris are careless and indolent. Patels are, I think, generally speaking, anxious to do their duty, especially as a watchful eye is kept upon them by rival claimants for office, and the work cast upon them is out of all proportion to their pay. They have their faults, and no doubt often deserve punishment; but some of the punishments that have come to my knowledge were injudiciously severe, and it should not be forgotten that a Patel is a good deal dependent on his Patwari, over whom he has no real control, and care should be taken that he is not punished for the Patwari's fault. And I think that a personal interview with the Deputy Commissioner might often take the place of a fine, which though small in amount is felt as a disgrace, and might prove more effectual.

29. As usual, a large number of ryots were found not to have provided themselves with receipt-books, and more errors in writing them and the village *kird* and *khatavani* up, were detected than should have been the case. The number of inspections was highest in Akola and lowest in Ellichpur.

Inspection of village offices.

30. There were no survey or settlement operations in progress during the year. The report on the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, which forms Part II of this report, gives in detail the financial results that will be brought about by the levy in 1903-04 of revised assessments that were sanctioned by the Government, but were held in suspension owing to the famine.

Department of Land Records and Agriculture.

The sanction of the Government of India has been obtained to the holding over till the spring of 1909 of the revised rates in the Pusad taluk of the Basim District where the ryots have still to recover from the effects of the failure of crops of 1899-1900.

The proposal for the re-classification of the C-II Forest (free-grazing) lands in the Basim District were submitted during the year. These proposals when sanctioned will throw open large areas to cultivation; but a good deal of demarcation, measurement and assessment work will first have to be carried out.

31. Of the 66 Izara villages, the original leases of which were still current on the 31st July 1902, the leases of 3 expired during the year: 2 in the Wun District and 1 in the Basim District. No fresh leases were granted during the year. Of the 63 remaining, 61 are in the Wun District and 2 in the Melghat taluk of the Ellichpur District. The area of these villages is 91,631 acres 30 gunthas.

Leased villages.

32. The working of the scheme for the improvement of the agricultural staff in the Akola and Buldana Districts is fully set forth in the report of the Land Records Department, and it is sufficient to say that on the whole Circle Inspectors have shown an increase of efficiency; but the opinion of the Deputy Commissioner of Akola is that the Circles are not numerous enough and the Inspectors have not time to carry out the regular and miscellaneous duties that fall to their share. Proposals for the extension of the scheme to the remaining 4 districts have been submitted and orders are awaited.

Agricultural Staff.

33. There was no change either in the number of Munsarims' Circles, or in the average number of villages in each circle; they were maintained at 62 and 108 respectively. The number of officers engaged in inspecting boundary marks was 104 against 94 in the preceding year. The marks in 5,643 villages were inspected once, in 2,233 villages twice and in 618 villages three times. The number of marks found out of order, including ridges ploughed up, was 76,375 on cultivated land and 7,123 on waste land. Notices were issued in 2,801 cases in respect of the former and in 14 cases in respect of the latter. Owing to non-compliance with notices 928 marks on cultivated land and 199 marks on waste land were repaired by Government agency at an average cost of Rs. 2-1-6 and Re. 0-4-1, respectively. It is understood that the repairs of marks on culturable land include the construction of ridges of earth on boundary strips that had been ploughed up. No fine in excess of actual cost of repairs was levied. On the 31st July 1903 there remained 1,171 marks still unrepaired on cultivated land and 983 on waste land.

Inspection of boundary marks.

34. Leaving out the Wun District, where, as was the case in 1901-02, nothing was spent on arboricultural operations, the expenditure amounted to Rs. 3,341-3-5 against Rs. 3,206-14-7 in the preceding year. The details are:—

Arboriculture.

Amraoti, Rs. 1,598; Akola, Rs. 406; Ellichpur, Rs. 24; Buldana, Rs. 970; and Basim, Rs. 343.

The Deputy Commissioner of Wun reports that the orders on the subject were sent to the District and Taluk Boards for compliance, but that they have not yet been able to take any steps in the matter. The income from the sale of dead trees amounted to Rs. 278-14-4, of which Rs. 271-12-4 were realized in the Buldana District and the rest in the Ellichpur District.

The experiment is being tried in the Buldana District of allowing private individuals to plant trees and groves on public roads and open places on condition that they will retain the ownership of the trees and their fruit.

CHAPTER VI.

ECONOMIC POSITION OF THE AGRICULTURAL CLASSES AND THEIR MUTUAL RELATIONS: EFFECTS OF RECENT LEGISLATION ON THE PEOPLE, &c.

Transfer of agricultural holdings.

25. Particulars as to the working of the procedure under Section 320 of the Code of Civil Procedure are given in Appendices XV and XVI of this report. The number of applications for the sale of ancestral land in execution of decrees increased from 656 to 680 and for the sale of self-acquired land from 186 to 301. The area of ancestral land sold during the year was 3,831 acres against 3,386 acres in 1901-02, and of self-acquired land 1,371 acres as compared with 948 acres. The price realized was nineteen times the assessment in the case of ancestral land and twenty-nine times in the case of self-acquired property. The number of occupied fields in Berar is reported to be 394,644 with an area of 11,255 square miles. Of this area 2,676 square miles is said to be in the possession of non-agriculturists by purchase, on mortgage, &c., against 2,559 square miles in 1901-02; but the area that has passed from the possession of the cultivators in liquidation of their debts is probably very much larger, and the matter is one on which it is not possible to obtain exact figures.

Effects of recent legislation, the relation of the people to the Government, and the relations of different classes to each other.

36. There was no legislation affecting the people of Berar during the year except the extension of the Excise Law to the outstill areas—a matter that did not concern them very greatly.

The tenor of all District reports is that the people are as usual quiet and contented, and though the collection of the revised assessments, postponed on account of the famine, will shortly take place in several taluks, the Ellichpur report is the only one in which it was thought necessary to allude to the feelings of the cultivators on the subject, the Berar ryot well knowing that the rent he has to pay Government is much less than he could get for his land. In the Chikhli taluk, however, especially the Dhar Pargana, the effects of the famine are still apparent, and there is a good deal of suspended revenue of 1899-1900 still outstanding. The process by which, owing to their own imprudence, the land is passing to the hands of the money-lenders from those of the ryots, and the latter are becoming mere labourers in their ancestral fields, still continues, of course, and it is now probably too late to do anything to avert it. The Deputy Commissioner, Akola, writes of the growing feeling against the money-lending classes, a feeling which is natural but not entirely just; but the relation between Hindus and Muhammadans is said to be improving, and no cases of at all serious friction are reported.

A small commencement has been made in the Akola District towards the establishment of agricultural banks, the deposits being taken in the form of grain at the harvest, and the result is being watched with interest.

CHAPTER VII.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Revenue buildings.

37. The revenue buildings in the districts of Akola, Amraoti, Buldana and Basim are reported to be generally in good condition. In the Ellichpur District some alterations are required to the Tahsil buildings at Daryapur and Chikalda, and the Deputy Commissioner,

Akola, reports that an additional treasury room to the Akola Tahsili is urgently required. Proposals for effecting these are under consideration. The Deputy Commissioner, Wun, reports that the District Court-house and the Tahsilis were repaired to some extent during the year; but that they are all more or less leaky, whilst in some Tahsilis white-ants had appeared and were destroying forms, &c. The attention of the Executive Engineer, East Berar Division, has been drawn to the matter. As regards the Kelapur Tahsili, which is reported to be unsafe, the Executive Engineer has submitted his proposals to the Superintending Engineer, and orders are awaited.

Treasuries.

38. The balance in the Berar treasuries on the 1st April 1902 amounted to Rs. 67,65,545-10-11, the receipts of the year to Rs. 2,28,71,616-4-2, and the disbursements to Rs. 2,28,64,930-14-4, leaving a balance at the close of the year of Rs. 67,72,231-0-9. The treasury business at Amraoti and Akola was, as hitherto, carried on by branches of the Bank of Bombay. Every sub-treasury was inspected at least once by District officers during the year. Those in the districts of Amraoti, Akola and Buldana and in the taluks of Melghat, in the Ellichpur District, and Darwha, in the Wun District, were inspected twice.

Mr. Elliot inspected the *sadar* treasuries at Amraoti, Akola, Basim, Buldana and Wun and the sub-treasuries at Basim, Malkapur, Akola, Ellichpur, Daryapur and Yeotmal, and I inspected the *sadar* and sub-treasury at Ellichpur.

Tours.

39. *Amraoti.*—The Deputy Commissioner (Colonel Garrett) was on tour from the 6th November 1902 to the 15th December 1902 and inspected all the Tahsilis and the office of the Karinja Municipality, but made no regular tour throughout the district.

Akola.—The annual tour of inspection commenced on the 8th October 1902 and ended on the 14th March 1903. For want of sufficient provision for travelling allowance, the tour programme of Mr. Crawford, Assistant Commissioner, Khamgaon, had to be curtailed, and Mr. Clay was out in camp only for three weeks. The Deputy Commissioner complains that the allotment for the district for payment of travelling allowances is inadequate, as frequent journeys on account of plague are now rendered necessary. He thinks that Assistant Commissioners ought to be on tour for at least two months each.

Ellichpur.—The Deputy Commissioner was on tour for 68 days. No Assistant or Extra-Assistant Commissioner did any regular touring for want of camp equipment which Mr. Elliott, Officiating Commissioner, declined to sanction in view of the impending administrative changes. This matter will be seen to at once.

Buldana.—The Deputy Commissioner was on regular tour from 15th November 1902 to 12th March 1903, with the exception of the period between the 22nd December 1902 and the 4th February 1903, when he remained at head-quarters for the Coronation ceremonies and to conduct the abkari sales. No Taluk officer was sent out on tour. The Deputy Commissioner inspected all the tahsils in the district.

Wun.—Captain Morris, Officiating Deputy Commissioner, inspected the Darwha Sub-treasury in August 1902, and Mr. Simpson, Officiating Deputy Commissioner, inspected the Yeotmal, Kelapur and Wun taluks. He was on tour from the 3rd December 1902 to the 9th January 1903, and again from the 20th January to the 27th February 1903. Mr. Nizam-ud-din inspected the Darwha taluk in May 1903.

Basim.—The attendance at the Delhi Darbar of the Deputy Commissioner interfered with his usual camping arrangements. Mr. Godwin-Austen was on tour for 63 days and inspected all the taluks.

It will be seen that Deputy Commissioners were not a sufficient time in camp in more than one district, and that taluk officers practically did not get into camp at all. New orders have lately been issued by the Honourable the Chief Commissioner on the subject, and it is hoped that all taluks will receive proper inspection in future.

40. All Deputy Commissioners are entitled to credit for the efficient manner in which the work of the Province has been carried on and the revenue collected during the year, and especially Mr. Rustomji. Among Assistant Commissioners Major Mauduit, Captain Morris, Captain Plowden and Messrs. Clay, Currie and Crawford—and, I think, especially the last named—are all deserving of mention. Mr. Anwar Ali, Extra-Assistant Commissioner, is well reported on. I am glad to note that many Tahsildars are mentioned by their Deputy Commissioners for good work, but I would select Messrs. Sorabji, Lalingkar, Raghubirsing, Sher Mahmad Khan and Saranjame in particular.

Notice of officers.

I am much indebted to Mr. E. Marshall, Personal Assistant to the Commissioner, for the capable manner in which he has carried on the Land Record Department and for the willing and efficient assistance he has given me.

I have to express my thanks also to Mr. Murray, the Superintendent of the Commissioner's office.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

R. D. HARE,

Commissioner, Berar.

APPENDICES.

Appendix I.—(*Chapter II.*)

Statement showing advances under Land Improvement Loans Act and Agriculturists Loans Act in the year 1902-1903.

District.	UNDER THE LAND IMPROVEMENT LOANS ACT.								UNDER THE AGRICULTURISTS' LOANS ACT.								PURPOSES FOR WHICH ADVANCES GRANTED.							
	Amount applied for.		Amount allotted.		Amount actually disbursed.		Percentage of disbursement on amount allotted.		Amount applied for.		Amount allotted.		Amount actually disbursed.		Percentage of disbursement on amount allotted.		Under Land Improvement Loans Act.						Under Agriculturists' Loans Act.	Grand Total.
																	For wells.	For reclamation of lands.	For improvement of wells and fields.	For removing stones.	For raising bunds to nalles, &c.	Total.	For buying cattle, seed, &c.	
	1902-03.	1901-02.	1902-03.	1901-02.	1902-03.	1901-02.	1902-03.	1901-02.	1902-03.	1901-02.	1902-03.	1901-02.	1902-03.	1901-02.	1902-03.	1901-02.								
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Amraoti ...	8,150	23,358	10,000	15,000	2,260	1,145	22·6	7·6	260	3,085	2,000	2,500	60	760	3·0	30·4	....	...	1,250	810	200	2,260	60	2,320
Akola ...	50,000	50,000	20,000	50,000	2,035	3,439	10·2	6·9	5,000	4,500	2,000	4,500	335	3,225	1·2	71·7	300	850	535	...	350	2,035	335	2,370
Ellichpur ...	10,000	25,000	5,000	10,000	...	400	...	4·9	10,000	20,000	3,750	15,500	2,480	4,303	66·1	27·7	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,480	2,480
Buldana ...	5,000	22,500	5,000	22,500	970	12,800	19·4	56·9	10,000	25,000	1,750	25,000	1,020	20,935	58·3	83·7	150	...	820	...	...	970	1,020	1,990
Wun ...	5,000	8,880	5,000	2,000	2,700	1,930	54·0	96·5	500	2,080	500	500	100	500	20·0	100·0	...	700	200	1,400	400	2,700	100	2,800
Basim ...	8,000	3,210	5,000	10,000	730	600	14·6	6·0	4,000	17,495	2,200	20,000	2,200	4,880	100·0	24·4	400	330	...	...	...	730	2,200	2,930
Total ...	66,150	1,32,948	50,000	1,09,500	8,695	20,314	17·4	18·6	29,760	72,160	12,200	68,000	6,095	34,603	50·0	50·9	850	1,880	2,805	2,210	950	8,695	6,095	14,790

Appendix II.—(*Chapter III.*)

Statement showing progress made in the realization of arrears outstanding on 31st July 1902.

District.	Demand.	Collections.	Remissions.	Balance on 31st July 1903.	Particulars.		
					In train of liquidation.	Doubtful or undetermined.	Irrecoverable.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Amraoti	3,041 0 9	2,982 4 6	.....	58 12 3	58 12 3	.....	.....
Akola	3,978 7 0	3,565 13 3	.....	412 9 9	37 11 9	.....	374 14 0
Ellichpur excluding Melghat	1,104 2 9	927 6 3	176 12 6	.....	.....	.....	.....
Melghat	5,353 7 3	3,909 7 9	1,417 12 9	26 2 9	10 14 3	.....	15 4 6
Buldana	1,02,525 3 10	18,997 8 11	563 5 3	82,964 5 8	77,199 2 8	.....	5,765 3 9
Wun	270 1 0	270 1 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Basim	16,692 8 0	14,297 6 1	1,706 13 8	688 4 3	147 0 0	.....	540 10 3
Total ...	1,32,964 14 7	44,949 15 9	3,864 12 2	84,150 2 8	77,454 2 11	.....	6,695 15 9

Appendix III.—(*Chapter III.*)

Statement showing the demand and collections of Land Revenue for the year 1902-1903 *and resulting balances.*

District.	Demand.		Collections.		Remissions.		Balance on 31st July 1903.		Particulars.			
									In train of liquidation.		Irrecoverable.	
	Kharif.	Rabi.	Kharif.	Rabi.	Kharif.	Rabi.	Kharif.	Rabi.	Kharif.	Rabi.	Kharif.	Rabi.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	R. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Amraoti	15,68,502 0 2	1,41,930 7 11	15,68,407 11 11	1,41,930 7 11	...	...	94 4 3	...	94 4 3	...	...	...
Akola	22,26,711 14 9	1,46,779 0 8	22,26,633 13 3	1,46,779 0 8	...	...	78 1 6	...	30 11 6	...	47 6 0	...
Ellichpur, excluding Melghat ...	8,62,309 0 4	97,859 2 10	8,62,230 6 10	97,859 2 10	...	...	78 9 6	..	78 9 6	...	...	...
Melghat	17,627 2 0	1,326 0 3	17,627 2 0	1,326 0 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Buldana	10,17,011 1 2	2,06,660 0 1	10,15,896 15 2	2,06,475 0 10	...	...	1,114 2 0	184 15 3	968 1 0	184 15 3	146 1 0	...
Wun	5,86,981 9 9	1,41,567 15 9	5,86,575 6 3	1,41,567 15 9	...	...	406 3 6	...	406 3 6	...	...	...
Basim	5,71,577 6 10	1,04,841 7 3	5,71,227 13 10	1,04,412 14 0	...	...	349 9 0	428 9 3	341 1 0	428 9 3	8 8 0	...
Total ...	68,50,720 3 0	8,40,964 2 9	68,48,599 5 3	8,40,350 10 3	...	...	2,120 13 9	613 8 6	1,918 14 9	613 8 6	201 15 0	...

Appendix IV—(*Chapter III*).

Statement showing the Miscellaneous Land Revenue Demand for the year 1902-03.

1	Amraoti.	Akola.	Ellichpur.	Buldana.	Wun.	Basim.	Total.
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Income from fruit trees standing in fields and sold by auction ...	...	..	...	...	...	...	..
Proceeds of crops in assigned lands when confiscated, Settlement Rule XVIII.	...	...	..	..	...	549 6 0	549 6 0
Income from Inam land, Rule XX, held by Government officers, or if ultimately declared khalsa, then up to the close of the year in which such declaration is made.	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
Excess assessment by way of fines on lands unauthorizedly cultivated, Rule XVIII.	4 8 10	30,777 0 9	790 12 4	1,414 6 9	790 10 3	259 8 0	34,036 14 11
Excess assessment fixed by way of fine on lands cultivated without authority, Rule XXI, over survey assessment.	197 14 1	611 6 10	...	156 4 8	335 8 0	...	1,301 1 7
Sums bid for the occupation of fields put to auction, Settlement Rule II.	12 0 0	...	1,622 12 10	1,837 0 0	43,228 4 11	1,684 9 0	48,384 10 9
Income from rice fields in beds of rivers ...	...	...	...	...	13 0 0	3 0 0	16 0 0
Payment of fees 30 times the assessment for quarrying stones ...	35 13 7	814 4 8	...	307 13 7	211 6 0	55 7 9	1,424 13 7
Income from decayed trees, &c., in occupied fields ...	...	...	...	1,632 7 0	820 12 6	135 1 3	2,588 4 9
Extra collections	...	...	1,419 5 0	...	...	1,171 0 3	2 590 5 3
Fines on account of neglect to repair boundary marks ...	286 10 3	...	2 11 3	...	...	...	289 5 6

Appendix IV—(*Chapter III*).—(Concld.)

Statement showing the Miscellaneous Land Revenue Demand for the year 1902-03.

1	Amraoti.	Akola.	Ellichpur.	Buldana.	Wun.	Basim.	Total
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Surplus collections on account of former years, but brought to notice in the year.	...	...	...	...	88 5 6	100 1 3	188 6 9
Fines on Patels and Patwaris	258 12 0	576 7 1	435 6 0	861 8 0	49 0 0	175 8 0	2,356 9 1
Fines levied in respect of culturable lands devoted to purposes other than agriculture—Commissioner's Book Circular No. I, Chapter IV, Volume III.	1,690 3 1	...	4,044 2 3	...	...	2 14 0	5,737 3 4
Izara fees	...	...	...	...	224 0 0	...	224 0 0
Sale-proceeds of survey maps	13 12 0	126 8 0	44 8	75 8 0	85 10 0	17 0 0	362 14 0
Water-rate levied on lands irrigated from Government resources ...	...	...	...	...	...	362 6 6	362 6 6
Excess rent levied on land occupied by cotton presses ...	...	...	...	617 6 0	1,337 13 4	3,154 5 0	5,109 8 4
Sale of trees, whether fruit or others, standing on occupied lands ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sale of mango and mohwa fruits	590 4 3	...	101 13 3	398 11 0	3,507 5 4	115 4 9	4,713 6 7
Record room receipts	2,343 5 0	2,362 14 0	1,507 8 0	1,462 14 0	1,281 12 0	823 6 0	9,781 11 0
Savings and refunds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Income from Sahucar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous	11,456 7 7	2,947 8 8	4,424 9 6	1,503 0 4	3,181 2 11	1,620 3 9	25,133 0 9
Land revenue of forest villages in the Melghat taluk ...	...	...	1,346 10 0	...	...	...	1,346 10 0
Rent of land	...	14,762 9 2	...	...	...	...	14,762 9 2
Sale of grass	...	771 4 0	...	...	...	...	771 4 0
Total ...	16,889 10 8	53,749 15 2	15,740 2 5	10,266 15 4	55,154 10 9	10,229 1 6	1,62,030 7 10

Appendix V—(*Chapter III*).

Statement showing coercive processes employed during 1902-03.

District.	Whether process issued in respect of balances of the year or former years.	Writs of demand dustuks—number of.	DURESS OF PERSONS.		PROCESSES AGAINST PERSONAL PROPERTY.			SALE OF FIELDS FOR ARREARS DUE THEREON.						
			Number of defaulters who were never summoned to tahsils.	Number who were actually imprisoned.	Number of attachments ordered.	Number effected.	Number of sales out.	Number of fields attachment of which was ordered.	Acreage.	Survey assessment.	Number of fields actually sold.	Acreage.	Survey assessment.	Price realized.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
									A. g.	Rs. a. p.		A. g.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Amraoti ...	Balance of former years ...	7	...	...	193	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Balance of current year ...	714	...	...	538	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Akola ...	Balance of former years ...	351	...	...	344	24	3	8	162 17	78 3 3	7	138 6	85 4 0	382 9 0
	Balance of current year ...	648	...	...	534	15	4	7	106 36	136 8 0	...	...	...	...
Ellichpur ...	Balance of former years ...	354	...	...	503	32	1	125	1,801 31	686 6 9	6	113 31	41 13 0	128 12 0
	Balance of current year ...	380	...	...	214	1	...	6	88 2	161 9 0	...	...	...	...
Buldana ...	Balance of former years ...	822	...	...	831	18	1	1,140	14,198 36	14,972 0 4	624	12,369 1	8,586 8 3	6,770 3 9
	Balance of current year ...	1,078	...	...	954	55	5	25	702 19	669 11 0	22	602 27	344 8 0	55 0 0
Wun ...	Balance of former years ...	...	...	...	10	1	...	16	328 13	189 7 9	5	93 33	30 2 3	371 8 0
	Balance of current year ...	581	...	...	542	11	...	17	311 33	198 11 9	...	...	...	...
Basim ...	Balance of former years ...	9	2	...	296	19	4	312	7,014 29	4,012 9 9	169	3,639 17	1,812 8 9	4,499 13 6
	Balance of current year ...	928	21	...	515	16	1	129	2,316 23	1,700 3 3	9	226 31	161 13 0	730 0 0
Total ...	Balance of former years ...	1,543	2	...	2,177	117	9	1,601	23,506 6	19,938 11 10	811	16,354 8	10,556 4 3	12,152 14 3
	Balance of current year ...	4,329	21	...	3,297	110	10	184	3,525 33	2,866 11 0	31	829 18	506 5 0	785 0 0

Appendix VI—(*Chapter III*).

Statement showing land the revenue of which was assigned to individuals and societies at the close of the year 1902-03.

Classification.	In perpetuity.				For one or more lives.				During maintenance of establishment.	
	Acreage.	Survey assessment.	Amount of Land Revenue assigned in favour of grantees.	Quit-rent, if any.	Acreage.	Survey assessment.	Amount of Land Revenue assigned in favour of grantees.	Quit-rent, if any.	Acreage.	Survey assessment.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	A. g.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	A. g.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	A. g.	Rs. a. p.
Whole Villages.										
For the maintenance of Public Servants ...	250 36	188 8 0	188 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
On other grounds ...	275,970 37	1,41,096 6 5	1,13,711 12 8	27,384 9 9	31,589 16	20,269 8 0	18,497 6 0	1,772 2 0	98,605 31	49,511 2 0
Total ...	276,221 33	1,41,284 14 5	1,13,900 4 8	27,384 9 9	31,589 16	20,269 8 0	18,497 6 0	1,772 2 0	98,605 31	49,511 2 0
Fractional parts of villages for the maintenance of Public Servants.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
On other grounds ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fields and Plots.										
For the maintenance of Public Servants ...	4,117 3	3,196 10 0	2,892 10 3	303 15 9	180 39	213 4 0	94 4 0	119 0 0	4,872 19	5,571 9 0
On other grounds ...	24,662 0	34,592 15 4	29,387 14 7	5,205 0 9	4,028 34	5,540 5 0	4,527 6 4	1,012 14 8	26,471 32	35,148 11 6
Total ...	28,779 3	37,789 9 4	32,280 8 10	5,509 0 6	4,209 33	5,753 9 0	4,621 10 4	1,131 14 8	31,344 11	40,720 4 6
Grand Total.										
For the maintenance of Public Servants ...	4,367 39	3,385 2 0	3,081 2 3	303 15 9	180 39	213 4 0	94 4 0	119 0 0	4,872 19	5,571 19 6
On other grounds ...	300,632 37	1,75,689 5 9	1,43,099 11 3	32,589 10 6	35,618 10	25,809 13 0	23,024 12 4	2,785 0 8	125,077 23	84,659 13 6
Total ...	305,000 36	1,79,074 7 9	1,46,180 13 6	32,893 10 3	35,799 9	26,023 1 0	23,119 0 4	2,904 0 8	129,950 2	90,231 6 6
Total for 1901-02 ...	305,487 7	1,79,810 8 9	1,46,870 5 8	32,940 3 1	35,915 36	26,179 5 0	23,252 11 10	2,926 9 2	1,30,139 39	90,529 14 6

Appendix VI—(*Chapter III*).—(*Concld.*)

Statement showing land the revenue of which was assigned to individuals and societies at the close of the year 1902-03.

Classification.	During maintenance of establishment.		Pending Reports or orders of Government.				Total.			
	Amount of Land Revenue assigned in favour of grantees.	Quit-rent, if any.	Acreage.	Survey assessment.	Amount of Land Revenue assigned in favour of grantees.	Quit-rent, if any.	Acreage.	Survey assessment.	Amount of Land Revenue assigned in favour of grantees.	Quit-rent, if any.
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	A. g.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	A. g.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Whole Villages.										
For the maintenance of Public Servants ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	250 36	188 8 0	188 8 0	...
On other grounds ...	48,314 2 0	1,197 0 0	...	...	...	...	406,166 4	2,10,877 0 5	1,80,523 4 8	30,353 11 9
Total ...	48,314 2 0	1,197 0 0	...	...	...	...	406,417 0	2,11,065 8 5	1,80,711 12 8	30,353 11 9
Fractional parts of villages for the maintenance of Public Servants.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
On other grounds ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fields and Plots.										
For the maintenance of Public Servants ...	4,671 5 6	900 3 6	...	...	...	...	9,1702 1	8,981 7 0	7,658 3 9	1,323 3 3
On other grounds ...	33,370 8 3	1,778 3 3	...	...	...	...	55,162 26	75,281 15 10	67,285 13 2	7,996 2 8
Total ...	38,041 13 9	2,678 6 9	...	...	...	...	64,333 7	84,263 6 10	74,944 0 11	9,319 5 11
Grand Total.										
For the maintenance of Public Servants ...	4,671 5 6	900 3 6	...	...	...	...	9,421 17	9,169 15 0	7,846 11 9	1,323 3 3
On other grounds ...	81,684 10 3	2,975 3 3	...	...	...	...	461,328 3c	2,86,159 0 3	2,47,809 1 10	38,349 14 5
Total ...	86,355 15 9	3,875 6 9	...	...	...	...	470,75 07	2,95,328 15 3	2,55,655 13 7	39,673 1 8
Total for 1901-02 ...	86,679 0 9	3,850 13 9	...	...	...	...	471,543 2	2,96,519 12 3	2,56,802 2 3	39,717 10 0

Appendix

Statement showing Cost of Village Collecting Agency in the year 1902-03, *and the*

1	2	3			4	
		Demand for 1902-03.			Emoluments payable for the	
District.	Items in respect of which emoluments are payable.	Kharif.	Rabi.	Total.	Patel.	Patwari.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Amraoti.	Land Revenue	14,53,935 6 8	131,666 12 5	15,85,602 3 1	67,824 12 0	67,824 12 0
	Forest	58,844 2 6	...	58,844 2 6	2,701 10 8	2,590 10 6
	Town Fund	36,990 8 0	...	36,990 8 0	1,082 13 0	721 14 8
	Total ...	15,49,770 1 2	1,31,666 12 5	16,81,436 13 7	71,609 3 8	71,137 5 2
Akola.	Land Revenue	20,56,331 14 1	1,36,166 3 5	21,92,498 1 6	83,185 12 0	83,185 12 0
	Forest	24,471 8 0	...	24,471 8 0	1,209 1 11	1,201 13 11
	Town Fund	17,429 8 0	...	17,429 8 0	522 15 0	348 9 8
	Total ...	20,98,232 14 1	1,36,166 3 5	22,34,399 1 6	84,917 12 11	84,736 3 7
Ellichpur.	Land Revenue	7,93,876 3 3	89,730 7 0	8,83,606 10 3	35,632 0 0	35,886 0 0
	Forest	1,842 4 0	...	1,842 4 0	55 3 10	36 13 4
	Town Fund	11,716 0 0	...	11,716 0 0	350 1 7	233 6 6
	Total ...	8,07,434 7 3	89,730 7 0	8,97,164 14 3	36,037 5 5	36,156 3 10
Melghat.	Land Revenue	8,397 6 0	8,454 6 0	16,857 12 0	1,682 2 0	1,682 2 0
	Forest	...	...	...	...	...
	Town Fund	346 8 0	...	346 8 0	...	6 14 6
	Total ...	8,743 14 0	8,454 6 0	17,198 4 0	1,682 2 0	1,689 0 6
Buldana.	Land Revenue	9,43,034 12 5	1,90,926 1 8	11,33,960 14 1	49,009 0 0	48,810 0 0
	Forest	23,546 0 0	...	23,546 0 0	1,394 8 4	1,580 9 7
	Town Fund	17,982 0 0	...	17,982 0 0	539 7 2	359 7 8
	Total ...	9,84,562 12 5	1,90,926 1 8	11,75,488 14 1	50,942 15 6	50,750 1 3
Wun.	Land Revenue	4,61,771 7 5	73,984 11 0	5,35,756 2 5	26,815 11 0	26,093 11 0
	Forest	60,563 0 0	...	60,563 0 0	2,122 11 6	2,138 2 1
	Town Fund	18,237 8 0	...	18,237 8 0	532 1 1	354 12 7
	Total ...	5,40,571 15 5	73,984 11 0	6,14,556 10 5	29,470 7 7	28,586 9 8
Basim.	Land Revenue	5,20,017 6 1	88,126 12 4	6,08,144 2 5	28,776 2 3	28,457 12 4
	Forest	31,351 14 9	...	31,351 14 9	1,812 11 5	2,066 5 7
	Town Fund	15,445 8 0	...	15,445 8 0	470 7 0	313 10 2
	Total ...	5,66,814 12 10	88,126 12 4	6,54,941 9 2	31,059 4 8	30,837 12 1
Total.	Land Revenue	62,37,364 7 11	7,19,055 5 10	69,56,419 13 9	2,92,925 7 3	2,91,940 1 4
	Forest	2,00,618 13 3	...	2,00,618 13 3	9,225 15 8	9,614 7 0
	Town Fund	1,18,147 8 0	...	1,18,147 8 0	3,497 12 10	2,338 11 9
	Grand Total ...	65,56,130 13 2	7,19,055 5 10	72,75,186 3 0	3,05,719 3 9	3,03,893 4 1

VII.—(*Chapter III*).

detail of payment of emoluments including chillar-khurch to Village Officers.

		5				6			
DEMAND SHOWN IN COLUMN 3.		AMOUNT OF COLUMN 4 ACTUALLY PAID BEFORE 31ST JULY 1903.				BALANCE OF AMOUNT IN COLUMN 4 UNPAID ON 31ST JULY 1903.			
Chillar.	Total.	Patel.	Patwari.	Chillar.	Total.	Patel.	Patwari.	Chillar.	Total.
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
33,280 0 0	1,68,929 8 0	67,810 14 2	67,819 15 6	33,275 13 3	1,68,906 10 11	13 13 10	4 12 6	4 2 9	22 13 1
...	5,292 5 2	185 1 8	109 3 3	...	294 4 11	2,516 9 0	2,481 7 3	...	4,998 0 3
...	1,804 11 8	763 2 10	508 6 0	...	1,271 8 10	319 10 2	313 8 8	...	533 2 10
33,280 0 0	1,76,026 8 10	68,759 2 8	68,437 8 9	33,275 13 3	1,70,472 8 8	2,850 1 0	2,699 12 5	4 2 9	5,554 0 2
39,747 4 0	2,06,118 12 0	82,821 1 0	82,725 0 0	39,502 12 6	2,05,048 13 6	364 11 0	460 12 0	244 7 6	1,069 14 6
734 1 7	3,145 1 5	592 10 10	730 15 1	412 9 0	1,736 2 11	616 7 1	470 14 10	321 8 7	1,408 14 6
...	871 8 8	484 4 9	332 7 1	...	816 11 10	38 10 3	16 2 7	...	54 12 10
40,481 5 7	2,10,135 6 1	83,898 0 7	83,788 6 2	39,915 5 6	2,07,601 12 3	1,019 12 4	947 13 5	566 0 1	2,533 9 10
17,185 12 0	88,703 12 0	35,632 0 0	35,886 0 0	17,185 12 0	88,703 12 0	...	...	...	...
...	92 1 2	5 8 5	3 12 8	...	9 5 1	49 11 5	33 0 8	...	82 12 1
...	583 8 1	346 15 8	214 15 0	...	561 14 8	3 1 11	18 7 6	...	21 9 5
17,185 12 0	89,379 5 3	35,984 8 1	36,104 11 8	17,185 12 0	89,274 15 9	52 13 4	51 8 2	...	104 5 6
983 12 0	4,348 0 0	1,498 14 0	1,678 10 0	981 10 0	4,159 2 0	183 4 0	3 8 0	2 2 0	188 14 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	6 14 6	...	2 9 2	...	2 9 2	...	4 5 4	...	4 5 4
983 12 0	4,354 14 6	1,498 14 0	1,681 3 2	981 10 0	4,161 11 2	183 4 0	7 13 4	2 2 0	193 3 4
23,910 0 0	1,21,729 0 0	48,811 11 0	48,517 3 0	20,778 8 0	1,21,108 6 0	196 5 0	292 13 0	131 8 0	620 10 0
...	2,975 1 11	529 10 2	798 12 8	...	1,328 6 10	864 14 2	781 12 11	...	1,646 11 1
...	898 14 10	524 1 0	359 2 3	...	883 3 3	15 6 2	0 5 5	...	15 11 7
23,910 0 0	1,25,603 0 9	49,866 6 2	49,675 1 11	23,778 8 0	1,23,320 0 1	1,076 9 4	1,074 15 4	131 8 0	2,283 0 8
13,692 4 0	66,601 10 0	25,634 10 7	25,894 5 4	13,441 2 0	64,970 1 11	1,181 0 5	199 5 8	251 2 0	1,631 8 1
152 11 10	4,413 9 5	650 3 6	713 3 4	61 3 6	1,424 10 4	1,472 8 0	1,424 14 9	91 8 4	2,988 15 1
...	886 13 8	329 13 1	248 8 4	...	578 5 5	202 4 0	106 4 3	...	308 8 3
13,844 15 10	71,902 1 1	26,614 11 2	26,856 1 0	13,502 5 6	66,973 1 8	2,855 12 5	1,730 8 8	342 10 4	4,928 15 5
14,589 2 0	71,823 0 7	28,747 11 3	28,426 0 5	14,574 3 5	71,747 15 1	28 7 0	31 11 11	14 14 7	75 1 6
53 11 4	3,932 12 4	1,551 3 2	1,909 12 2	53 11 4	3,514 10 8	261 8 3	156 9 5	...	418 1 8
...	784 1 2	470 7 0	313 10 2	...	784 1 2	...	...	...	...
14,642 13 4	76,539 14 1	30,769 5 5	30,649 6 9	14,627 10 9	76,046 10 11	289 15 3	188 5 4	14 14 7	493 3 2
1,43,388 2 0	7,28,353 10 7	2,90,957 14 0	2,90,947 2 3	1,42,739 13 2	7,24,644 13 5	1,967 9 3	992 15 1	648 4 10	3,608 13 2
940 8 9	19,850 15 5	3,514 5 9	4,265 11 2	537 7 10	8,307 8 9	5,781 9 11	5,348 11 10	413 0 11	11,543 6 8
...	5,836 8 7	2,918 12 4	1,979 10 0	...	4,898 6 4	579 0 6	359 1 9	...	938 2 3
1,44,328 10 9	7,53,941 2 7	2,97,391 0 1	2,97,192 7 5	1,43,267 5 0	7,37,850 12 6	8,328 3 8	6,700 12 8	1,061 5 9	16,090 1

Appendix VII.—(*Concld.*)

Statement showing Cost of Village Collecting Agency in the year 1902-03, *and the*

Districts.	Items in respect of which emoluments are payable.	7				8	
		Outstanding balance at the close of the previous year.				Amount of Column 7	
		Patel.	Patwari.	Chillar.	Total.	Patel.	Patwari.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Amraoti.	Land Revenue	1,378 4 1	330 12 8	289 7 8	1,998 8 5	1,234 8 8	326 13 8
	Forest	1,568 1 8	1,359 1 8	...	2,927 3 4	1,568 1 8	1,359 1 8
	Town Fund	1,305 0 3	823 11 3	...	2,128 11 6	1,283 4 5	809 7 7
	Total ...	4,251 6 0	2,513 9 7	289 7 8	7,054 7 3	4,085 14 9	2,495 5 11
Akola.	Land Revenue	798 13 4	600 8 8	321 7 5	1,720 13 5	695 13 11	559 1 2
	Forest	429 10 1	396 0 5	123 14 7	949 9 1	429 10 1	396 0 5
	Town Fund	75 6 10	46 11 11	...	122 2 9	57 5 1	36 14 4
	Total ...	1,303 14 3	1,043 5 0	445 6 0	2,792 9 3	1,182 13 1	991 15 11
Ellichpur.	Land Revenue	468 11 10	541 4 6	259 13 5	1,269 13 9	419 10 8	458 2 2
	Forest	161 4 1	87 1 9	...	248 5 10	43 13 10	42 14 5
	Town Fund	240 8 0	164 3 2	...	404 11 2	240 8 0	164 3 2
	Total ...	870 7 11	792 9 5	259 13 5	1,922 14 9	704 6 6	665 3 9
Melghat.	Land Revenue	260 5 0	427 2 0	251 9 0	939 0 0	185 11 0	425 15 4
	Forest	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Town Fund	...	26 13 0	...	26 13 0	...	...
	Total ...	260 5 0	453 15 0	251 9 0	965 13 0	185 11 0	425 15 4
Buldana.	Land Revenue	1,406 4 2	1,321 5 4	700 14 7	3,428 8 1	1,294 11 7	1,315 10 10
	Forest	179 1 9	124 5 6	...	303 7 3	179 1 9	124 5 6
	Town Fund	258 5 7	184 1 11	...	442 7 6	258 5 7	184 1 11
	Total ...	1,843 11 6	1,629 12 9	700 14 7	4,174 6 10	1,732 2 11	1,624 2 3
Wun.	Land Revenue	998 6 7	395 5 6	292 10 4	1,686 7 4	574 11 11	319 3 8
	Forest	1,425 2 1	1,183 2 2	125 0 0	2,733 4 3	1,419 1 3	1,180 15 7
	Town Fund	67 10 6	29 13 1	...	97 7 7	25 9 2	15 8 1
	Total ...	2,491 3 2	1,608 5 8	417 10 4	4,517 3 2	2,019 6 4	1,515 11 4
Basim.	Land Revenue	1,188 1 1	1,386 8 5	829 3 7	3,403 13 1	1,157 13 7	1,359 12 10
	Forest	531 13 7	527 15 8	82 15 7	1,142 12 10	489 13 10	517 7 7
	Town Fund	11 5 3	6 13 0	...	18 2 3	11 5 3	6 13 0
	Total ...	1,731 3 11	1,921 5 1	912 3 2	4,564 12 2	1,659 0 8	1,884 1 5
Total.	Land Revenue	6,498 14 1	5,003 0 0	2,943 2 0	14,447 0 1	5,563 1 4	4,764 10 8
	Forest	4,295 1 3	3,677 11 2	331 14 2	8,304 10 7	4,129 10 5	3,620 13 2
	Town Fund	1,958 4 5	1,282 3 4	...	3,240 7 9	1,876 5 6	1,217 0 1
	Grand Total ...	12,752 3 9	9,962 14 6	3,277 0 2	25,992 2 5	11,569 1 3	9,602 7 11

—(*Chapter III*).

detail of payment of emoluments including chillar-khurch to Village Officers.

PAID DURING THE YEAR.		9				REMARKS.
		BALANCE OF AMOUNT IN COLUMN 7 UNPAID ON 31ST JULY 1903.				
Chillar.	Total.	Patel.	Patwari.	Chillar.	Total.	
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
262 0 9	1,823 6 1	143 11 5	4 0 0	27 6 11	175 2 4	
...	2,927 3 4	...	...	...	...	
...	2,092 12 0	21 11 10	14 3 8	...	35 15 6	
262 0 9	6,843 5 5	165 7 3	18 3 8	27 6 11	211 1 10	
391 10 7	1,546 9 8	202 15 5	41 7 6	29 12 10	174 3 9	
123 14 7	949 9 1	...	...	...	...	
...	94 3 5	18 1 9	9 13 7	...	27 15 4	
415 9 2	2,590 6 2	221 1 2	51 5 1	29 12 10	202 3 1	
222 4 1	1,100 0 11	49 1 2	83 2 4	37 9 4	169 12 10	
...	86 12 3	117 6 3	44 3 4	...	161 9 7	
...	404 11 2	...	...	...	...	
332 4 1	1,591 8 4	166 7 5	127 5 8	37 9 4	331 6 5	
250 13 10	862 8 2	74 10 0	1 2 8	0 11 2	76 7 10	
...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	26 13 0	...	26 13 0	
250 13 10	862 8 2	74 10 0	27 15 8	0 11 2	103 4 10	
678 14 0	3,289 4 5	111 8 7	5 10 6	22 0 7	139 3 8	
...	303 7 3	...	...	...	...	
...	442 7 6	...	...	...	...	
678 14 0	4,035 3 2	111 8 7	5 10 6	22 0 7	139 3 8	
210 3 6	1,104 3 1	423 10 8	76 2 9	82 6 10	582 4 3	
125 0 0	2,725 0 10	6 0 10	2 2 7	...	8 3 5	
...	41 1 3	42 1 4	14 5 0	...	56 6 4	
335 3 6	3,870 5 2	471 12 10	92 10 4	82 6 10	646 14 0	
818 1 5	3,335 11 10	30 3 6	26 11 7	11 2 2	68 1 3	
79 2 0	1,086 7 5	41 15 9	10 8 1	3 13 7	56 5 5	
...	18 2 3	...	...	...	...	
897 3 5	4,440 5 6	72 3 3	37 3 8	14 15 9	124 6 8	
2,734 0 2	13,061 12 2	935 12 9	238 5 4	211 1 10	1,385 3 11	
328 0 7	8,078 8 2	165 6 10	56 14 0	3 13 7	226 2 5	
...	3,093 5 7	81 14 11	65 3 3	...	147 2 2	
3,062 0 9	24,233 9 11	1,183 2 6	360 6 7	214 15 5	1,758 8 6	

Appendix VIII.—(*Chapter III.*)

Statement showing the number of Patels in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts and their average emoluments during the year 1902-03.

District.	No. of villages.	No. of patels actually in office during the year.	Amount payable to Patels as per land revenue demand for 1902-03.			Average emoluments per village (columns 6 and 2).	Average emoluments per patel (columns 6 and 3).	No. of villages in which the office of patel is held by a single patel.	No. of villages in which the office of patel is held by different persons in rotation or in concurrent officiation of any form.	Remarks.
			Emoluments.	Chillar (contingencies).	Total.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.			
Amraoti	1,354	1,345	67,824 12 0	11,084 14 0	78,909 10 0	58 4 6	63 6 1	1,231	1,231	
Akola	1,155	1,501	83,185 12 0	13,245 0 0	96,430 12 0	83 7 10	64 3 11	770	385	
Ellichpur (excluding Melghat)	570	580	35,632 0 0	5,713 0 0	41,345 0 0	72 8 7	71 4 7	425	145	
Melghat	275	228	1,682 2 0	9 10 8	1,691 12 8	6 2 5	7 6 9	275	...	
Buldana	969	949	49,009 0 0	7,932 4 0	56,941 4 0	58 12 2	60 0 0	662	307	
Wun	1,004	878	26,815 11 0	4,554 8 0	31,370 3 0	31 3 11	35 11 8	989	15	
Basim	840	808	28,772 12 6	4,859 9 0	33,632 5 6	40 0 7	41 10 0	722	118	
Total ...	6,167	6,189	2,92,922 1 6	47,398 13 8	3,40,320 15 2	55 2 11	54 15 10	5,074	1,093	

Appendix IX.—(*Chapter III.*)

Statement showing the number of Patwaris in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts and their average emoluments during the year 1902-03.

District.	No. of villages.	No. of patwaris actually in office during the year.	Amount payable to Patwaris per land revenues demand for 1902-03.			Average emoluments per village (columns 6 and 2).	Average emoluments per patwari (columns 6 and 3).	No. of villages in which the office of patwari is held by a single patwari.	No. of villages in which the office of patwari is held by different persons in rotation or in concurrent officiation of any form.	Remarks.
			Emoluments.	Chillar (contingencies).	Total.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.			
Amraoti	1,354	546	67,824 12 0	22,195 2 0	90,019 14 0	66 7 3	164 14 0	1,297	57	
Akola	1,155	934	83,185 12 0	26,502 4 0	1,09,688 0 0	94 15 5	117 1 11	1,023	132	
Ellichpur (excluding Melghat)	570	252	35,886 0 0	11,472 12 0	47,358 12 0	83 1 4	187 14 10	503	67	
Melghat	275	8	1,682 2 0	974 1 4	2,656 3 4	9 10 6	332 0 5	275	...	
Buldana	969	417	48,810 0 0	15,977 12 0	64,787 12 0	66 13 9	155 5 10	868	71	
Wun	1,004	239	26,003 11 0	9,137 12 0	35,231 7 0	35 1 5	147 6 7	989	15	
Basim	840	260	28,455 8 6	9,729 9 0	38,185 1 6	45 7 4	146 13 10	796	44	
Total ...	6,167	2,656	2,91,937 13 6	95,989 4 4	3,87,927 1 10	62 14 6	146 0 11	5,781	386	

Appendix X.—(*Chapter IV.*)

Classification of Revenue Business for the year 1902-03.

Nature of case.	Amraoti.		Akola.		Ellichpur.		Buldana.		Wun.		Basim.		Total.	
	Disposed of.	Pending.	Disposed of.	Pending.	Disposed of.	Pending.	Disposed of.	Pending.	Disposed of.	Pending.	Disposed of.	Pending.	Disposed of.	Pending.
Major Head A.—Mouzawar Cases.														
1. Settlement records ...	...	...	...	1	1	...	2	1	4	10	1	...	8	12
2. Waste land grants ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	43	9	11	...	54	9
3. Field boundaries ...	95	7	149	63	...	...	14	3	7	2	4	...	269	75
4 Village boundaries ...	...	...	4	...	...	...	1	2	...	2	...	...	5	4
5. Claims to jagirs, &c. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Succession to, and resumption of, jagirs, &c.	168	34	148	17	67	12	57	5	19	11	40	16	499	95
7. Claims for pension ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	..	...	1	3
8. Disputes among pensioners	75	7	41	4	26	1	18	4	12	3	15	4	187	23
9. Act X of 1859.—Applications.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
10. Act X of 1859.—Suits ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Patels' cases ...	549	58	837	124	272	15	527	34	403	244	263	52	2,85	527
12. Patwaris' cases ...	465	43	871	108	243	13	681	18	189	102	214	25	2,663	309
13. Jaglia cases ...	376	9	17	...	...	...	3	...	12	6	142	2	550	17
14. Village servants' cases ...	211	36	103	11	165	37	75	6	47	26	95	17	696	133
15. Realization of balances ...	822	19	861	14	934	2	4,623	88	533	32	1,625	58	9,398	213
16. Unauthorized cultivation...	48	6	514	19	200	2	434	15	99	57	110	2	1,405	101
17. Maintenance of boundary marks.	439	56	930	28	699	6	1,730	18	99	66	237	23	4 134	197
18. Application for fields ...	54	1	92	30	247	23	62	71	316	136	82	78	853	339
19. Transfer of fields ...	986	3	928	4	443	3	508	3	801	10	575	6	4,241	29
20. Applications for unassessed land.	1	...	70	5	...	...	1	...	5	4	3	...	80	9
21. Mutation, ordinary ...	2,317	138	1,956	185	1,048	7	2,001	160	972	107	863	104	9,157	701
22. Do., special cases ...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	4	2
23. Relinquishment of fields...	1	...	9	...	10	...	35	...	1	...	4	...	60	...

Appendix X.—(*Chapter IV.*)

Classification of Revenue Business for the year 1902-03.—(Concld).

Nature of case.	Amraoti.		Akola.		Ellichpur.		Buldana.		Wun.		Basim.		Total.	
	Disposed of.	Pending.	Disposed of.	Pending.	Disposed of.	Pending.	Disposed of.	Pending.	Disposed of.	Pending.	Disposed of.	Pending.	Disposed of.	Pending.
Major Head A.—Mouzawar Cases.—(Concld.)														
24. Assignment of land ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
25. Appropriation, assigned land.	8	1	109	14	2	...	33	8	3	2	26	30	181	55
26. Village khatedars' grazing	...	...	51	2	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	53	4
27 Building sites ...	463	56	601	89	295	24	280	67	510	264	267	84	2,416	584
28. Applications to quarry ...	709	12	1,001	37	286	6	382	12	309	28	116	13	2,803	108
29. Land Improvement Act ...	32	2	37	4	1	...	20	...	15	10	15	1	120	17
29-A. Agriculturists' Act ...	2	...	42	8	38	...	41	6	16	4	31	3	170	21
30. Trees on occupied land ...	56	1	81	3	21	...	24	3	197	36	28	...	407	43
31. Land for public purposes...	17	9	60	44	80	1	13	5	16	48	44	7	230	114
32. Civil Court orders ...	127	115	395	468	220	160	194	127	72	75	40	54	1,048	999
32-A. Cases under Subtenancy Rule VII ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
33. Miscellaneous ...	1,117	50	472	20	435	6	717	95	479	51	964	26	4,184	248
33-A. Land revenue cases ...	22	...	77	...	6	...	43	...	...	...	5	...	153	...
Total ...	9,161	663	10,458	1,302	5,740	318	12,523	756	5,180	1,347	5,820	605	48,882	4,991
Major Head B.—Revenue, General ...	17	...	8	...	3	...	2	...	4	4	4	...	38	4
Major Head C.—Cases under Special Laws and Rules.														
1. Cases under Abkari and Opium Rules.	1,280	38	2,089	31	1,008	13	718	11	414	187	242	14	5,751	294
2. Cases regarding Town Fund.	204	12	192	4	46	...	144	18	65	4	65	3	716	41
3. Cases under Stamp Act ...	152	18	103	3	101	4	93	2	79	18	61	10	589	55
Total ...	1,636	68	2,384	38	1,155	17	955	31	558	209	368	27	7,056	390
Grand Total ...	10,814	731	12,850	1,340	6,898	335	13480	787	5,742	1,560	6,192	632	55,976	5,385

Appendix XI.—(*Chapter IV.*)

Statement showing the number of cases relating to succession of office of Patel and Patwari which came up for disposal, and the number in which the decision given by the Deputy Commissioner was contested by appeal to Commissioner.

District.	Cases for disposal.		Cases disposed of.		Cases appealed against to Commissioner.	
	1901-02.	1902-03.	1901-02.	1902-03.	1901-02.	1902-03.
Amraoti ...	82	86	70		37	29
Akola ...	118	128	96	100	33	16
Ellichpur ...	31	32	29	29	37	22
Buldana ...	62	81	57	68	11	17
Wun ...	48	39	45	24	12	7
Basim ...	89	55	82	44	6	13
Total ...	430	421	379	340	136	104

Appen

Statement showing the number of appeals filed and disposed of by Deputy Commissioners in previous

Nature of cases.	AMRAOTI.						AKOLA.						ELLICHPUR.					
	Pending on 31st July 1902.	Filed.	Total.	Disposed of.	Pending on 31st July 1903.	Average duration.	Pending on 31st July 1902.	Filed.	Total.	Disposed of.	Pending on 31st July 1903.	Average duration.	Pending on 31st July 1902.	Filed.	Total.	Disposed of.	Pending on 31st July 1903.	Average duration.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
3.—Field boundaries ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	. .	...
11.—Patels' cases ...	...	5	5	1	4	15·0	2	16	18	15	3	69·5	...	...	...	...	...	...
12.—Patwaris' cases ...	...	3	3	1	2	2·0	...	8	8	6	2	68·7	...	...	...	...	...	...
13.—Jaglia cases ...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	81·0	...	...	...	...	...	...
14.—Village servants' cases ...	...	2	2	2	..	167·5	...	11	11	10	1	72·3	1	2	3	3	...	41·0
15.—Realization of balances ...	...	2	2	2	...	32·0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16.—Unauthorized cultivation ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	...	27·0	...	...	...	...	...	...
17.—Maintenance of boundary marks.	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...		...	.	...	...	...	...	...
18.—Applications for fields ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19.—Transfer of fields ...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	64·0	...	...	...	...	...	...
21.—Mutation, ordinary ...	1	36	37	30	7	64·2	4	22	26	23	3	73·5	6	19	25	24	1	66·0
27.—Building sites ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	4	2	2	311·5	...	1	1	.	1	...
28.—Applications to quarry ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
30.—Trees on occupied land ...	...	1	1	1	...	61·0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
33.—Miscellaneous ...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cases regarding Town Fund ...	4	43	47	45	2	71·0	2	66	68	52	16	160·2	...	36	36	36	...	62·
Cases under Stamp Act ...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	8	7	1	70·4	...	...	...	..	. .	...
Total ...	5	92	97	82	15	67·0	9	138	147	119	28	113·6	7	58	65	63	2	62·5

DIX XII—(*Chapter IV*).

the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year 1902-03 *and those pending at the close of year.*

Buldana.						Wun.						Basim.						Total.					
Pending on 31st July 1902.	Filed.	Total.	Disposed of.	Pending on 31st July 1903.	Average duration.	Pending on 31st July 1902.	Filed.	Total.	Disposed of.	Pending on 31st July 1903.	Average duration.	Pending on 31st July 1902.	Filed.	Total.	Disposed of.	Pending on 31st July 1903.	Average duration.	Pending on 31st July 1902.	Filed.	Total.	Disposed of.	Pending on 31st July 1903.	Average duration.
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1	1	1	...	13·0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	2	22	24	17	7	63·0
...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	11	7	4	59·1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	1	1	81·0
...	6	6	5	1	47·8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	1	21	22	20	2	66·0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	...	32·0
...	1	1	...	1	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	3	3	2	1	27·0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	1	2	56·0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	1	2	56·0
...	1	1	1	...	20·0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	..	2	2	2	...	42·0
1	4	5	5	...	21·2	...	12	12	9	3	52·5	3	6	9	6	3	74·2	15	99	114	97	17	64·7
...	1	1	1	...	26·0	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	2	...	98·0	3	5	8	5	3	169·0
...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	61·0
...	..	...	..	.	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	25	25	25	...	40·0	...	31	31	30	1	56·4	...	12	12	11	1	68·6	6	213	219	199	20	86·3
...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	8	7	1	70·4
1	39	40	38	2	36·4	...	47	47	40	7	55·5	5	18	23	19	4	73·5	27	392	419	361	58	77·8

Statement showing the number of appeals filed and disposed of by the Commissioner, Hydera.

Nature of cases.	AMRAOTI.						AKOLA.						ELLICHPUR.					
	Pending on 31st July 1902.	Filed.	Total.	Disposed of.	Pending on 31st July 1903.	Average duration.	Pending on 31st July 1902.	Filed.	Total.	Disposed of.	Pending on 31st July 1903.	Average duration.	Pending on 31st July 1902.	Filed.	Total.	Disposed of.	Pending on 31st July 1903.	Average duration.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	14	14	15	16	17	18	19
2.—Waste land grants ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6.—Succession to and resumption of Jagirs	1	2	3	3	...	20	...	12	12	5	7	56	...	6	6	5	1	23
8.—Disputes among pensioners ...	1	6	7	7	...	49	1	...	1	1	...	51	...	1	1	...	1	..
11.—Patels' cases	4	57	61	52	9	44	3	28	31	25	6	59	1	43	44	40	4	47
12.—Patwaris' cases ...	...	18	18	16	2	48	1	9	10	5	5	41	1	23	24	22	2	49
14.—Village servants' cases ...	1	5	6	4	2	48	...	2	2	2	...	43	...	1	1	1	...	54
15.—Realization of balances ...	...	1	1	1	...	75	...	2	2	1	1	99	...	...	...	...	...	...
16—Unauthorised cultivation ...	...	..	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	2	...	42	...	...	...	...	...	...
18.—Applications for fields ...	...	1	1	1	...	70	...	1	1	1	...	98	...	1	1	1	...	81
21.—Mutation, ordinary ...	3	5	8	8	...	23	...	3	3	2	1	63	1	2	3	2	1	39
25.—Appropriation of assigned land.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1		45	...	...	...	...	...	...
27.—Building sites... ...	...	8	8	7	1	46	...	6	6	6	...	112	...	1	1	...	1	...
28.—Applications to quarry ...	...	1	1	1	...	29	...	2	2	1	1	37	...	6	6	4	2	46
30.—Trees on occupied land ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31.—Land for public purposes ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	5	3	2	36	...	1	1	...	1	...
32.—Civil Court orders ...	...	8	8	8	...	60	...	1	1	1	...	54	...	4	4	3	1	57
33.—Miscellaneous ...	...	7	7	5	2	28	...	10	10	9	1	44	...	10	10	9	1	39
Major Head C—Cases under other Laws and Rules.																		
1.—Cases under Abkari and Opium Rules. ...	...	1	1	1	...	60	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2.—Cases regarding Town Fund ...	1	2	3	3	....	46	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	11	122	133	117	16	44	7	84	91	65	26	58	3	99	102	87	15	46

DIX XIII.—(*Chapter IV*).

bad Assigned Districts, during the year 1902-03, *and those pending on* 31*st July* 1903.

Buldana.						Wun.						Basim.						Total.					
Pending on 31st July 1902.	Filed.	Total.	Disposed of.	Pending on 31st July 1903.	Average duration.	Pending on 31st July 1902.	Filed.	Total.	Disposed of.	Pending on 31st July 1903.	Average duration.	Pending on 31st July 1902.	Filed.	Total.	Disposed of.	Pending on 31st July 1903.	Average duration.	Pending on 31st July 1902.	Filed.	Total.	Disposed of.	Pending on 31st July 1903.	Average duration.
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	29	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	2	2	1	1	29
...	3	3	2	1	77	...	2	2	2	...	42	...	2	2	2	...	35	1	27	28	19	9	41
1	...	1	1	...	88	...	1	1	1	...	75	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	8	11	10	1	56
1	21	22	14	8	72	2	17	19	15	4	49	1	21	22	10	12	48	12	187	199	156	43	50
1	15	16	16	...	59	...	5	5	5	...	85	2	4	6	4	2	64	5	74	79	68	11	54
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	1	9	10	7	3	47
2	...	2	2	...	47	...	1	1	1	...	68	...	2	2	...	2	...	2	6	8	5	3	67
...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	3	..	75	1	4	5	5	...	62
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	6	3	3	83
...	1	1	1	...	22	...	4	4	4	...	46	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	15	19	17	2	35
1	1	2	2	...	81	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3	3	...	69
...	2	2	1	1	49	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	1	1	..	1	...	...	19	19	14	5	74
...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	10	6	4	42
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	..	15	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	2	2	1	1	15
...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	6	7	3	4	36
...	1	1	1	...	27	...	3	3	3	...	63	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	17	17	16	1	57
...	11	11	11	..	58	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	1	1	1	...	40	40	35	5	43
...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	1	1	60
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	1	2	3	3	...	46
6	57	63	51	12	63	2	39	41	33	8	55	3	37	40	20	20	51	32	438	470	373	97	51

APPENDIX XIV—(*Chapter V*).

Statement showing punishments inflicted on Patels and Patwaris in 1902-03.

District.	Office	Dismissed with forfeiture of wattan.	Dismissed without forfeiture of wattan.	Suspended.	FINE.			
					By Deputy Commissioner or Taluk Officer.		By Tahsildar.	
					No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
						Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
Amraoti	Patels	...	4	4	22	163 4 0	...	...
	Patwaris	...	5	2	21	95 8 0	...	...
Akola	Patels	...	...	23	93	272 1 1	...	...
	Patwaris	...	...	14	125	411 8 0	...	...
Ellichpur	Patels	2	4	4	34	150 0 0	...	...
	Patwaris	1	7	2	30	160 10 0	...	...
Buldana	Patels	...	3	16	64	187 0 0	...	...
	Patwaris	...	...	22	134	456 0 0	...	...
Wun	Patels	...	1	2	5	7 0 0	...	...
	Patwaris	...	2	1	7	42 0 0	...	...
Basim	Patels	...	1	...	15	24 0 0	...	...
	Patwaris	...	1	1	34	137 0 0	...	...
Total ...	Patels ...	2	13	49	233	803 5 1	...	...
	Patwaris ...	1	15	42	351	1,302 10 0	...	...

Appendix XV—(*Chapter VI*).

Statement showing the working of the procedure under the first clause of Section 320 of the Code of Civil Procedure in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts for the year ending 31st July 1903.

Ancestral land.		No. of cases.	No. of fields.	Acreage.	Assessment.	Price realized.
					Rs.	Rs.
Applications pending at the close of last year.	Amraoti ...	99	188	5,003	6,850	...
	Akola ...	277	513	7,603	12,221	...
	Ellichpur ...	208	460	3,954	5,126	...
	Buldana ...	130	247	4,568	3,905	...
	Wun ...	44	142	5,398	2,034	...
	Basim ...	22	62	1,143	673	...
	Total ...	780	1,612	27,669	30,809	...
Applications for sale made by Court.	Amraoti ...	43	111	1,297	2,435	...
	Akola ...	311	622	8,232	15,351	...
	Ellichpur ...	125	292	3,385	5,961	...
	Buldana ...	135	219	4,058	4,012	...
	Wun ...	33	61	1,094	664	...
	Basim ...	33	73	1,592	860	...
	Total ...	680	1,378	19,658	29,083	...
Applications sanctioned by Deputy Commissioner.	Amraoti ...	26	76	1,228	1,279	...
	Akola ...	59	100	1,473	2,316	...
	Ellichpur ...	33	49	782	1,042	...
	Buldana ...	26	53	920	688	...
	Wun ...	4	12	224	95	...
	Basim ...	6	18	381	203	...
	Total ...	154	308	5,008	5,623	...
Sales actually effected.	Amraoti ...	17	39	681	632	16,760
	Akola ...	54	123	718	1,256	21,388
	Ellichpur ...	24	30	455	725	13,967
	Buldana ...	43	84	1,535	1,148	17,049
	Wun ...	5	6	99	45	1,699
	Basim ...	8	23	343	206	5,886
	Total ...	151	305	3,831	4,012	76,749

Self-acquired land.		No. of cases.	No. of fields.	Acreage.	Assessment.	Price realized.
Applications pending at the close of last year.	Amraoti ...	55	45	3,773	5,304	...
	Akola ...	83	135	2,168	3,797	...
	Ellichpur ...	13	21	219	505	...
	Buldana ...	28	43	954	799	...
	Wun ...	57	107	2,213	1,087	...
	Basim ...	9	16	348	186	...
	Total ...	245	367	9,675	11,678	...
Applications for sale made by Court.	Amraoti ...	45	134	2,190	2,337	...
	Akola ...	161	268	3,124	6,027	...
	Ellichpur ...	34	56	666	1,095	...
	Buldana ...	28	29	637	639	...
	Wun ...	13	32	623	299	...
	Basim ...	20	162	3,451	1,038	...
	Total ...	301	681	10,691	11,435	...
Applications sanctioned by Deputy Commissioner.	Amraoti ...	21	44	538	647	...
	Akola ...	26	51	643	1,075	...
	Ellichpur ...	6	10	97	124	...
	Buldana ...	3	9	173	129	...
	Wun ...	4	7	168	86	...
	Basim ...	2	2	22	24	...
	Total ...	62	123	1,641	2,085	...
Sales actually effected.	Amraoti ...	14	29	360	407	24,141
	Akola ...	16	23	401	648	9,084
	Ellichpur ...	2	3	18	30	654
	Buldana ...	8	16	371	253	2,480
	Wun ...	7	8	138	75	3,973
	Basim ...	4	4	83	40	1,897
	Total ...	51	73	1,371	1,453	42,229

Appendix XV—(*Chapter VI*).—(*Concld.*)

Statement showing the working of the procedure under the first clause of Section 320 of the Code of Civil Procedure in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts for the year ending 31st July 1903.—(Concld.)

Ancestral land.		No. of cases.	No. of fields.	Acreage.	Assessment.	Price realized.	Self-acquired land.		No. of cases.	No. of fields.	Acreage.	Assessment.	Price realized.
					Rs.	Rs.						Rs.	Rs.
Cases in which sale was not authorized.	Amraoti ...	46	102	1,463	2,076	...	Cases in which sale was not authorized.	Amraoti ...	38	97	1,728	3,514	...
	Akola ...	193	317	4,319	7,921	...		Akola ...	77	134	2,014	3,754	...
	Ellichpur ...	112	182	2,214	3,370	...		Ellichpur ...	13	24	304	438	...
	Buldana ...	...	...	...	...	...		Buldana ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Wun ...	23	66	1,385	786	...		Wun ...	31	70	1,409	681	...
	Basim ...	20	36	629	382	...		Basim ...	6	130	2,937	839	...
	Total ..	394	703	10,010	14,535	...		Total ...	165	455	8,392	7,226	...
Temporary alienations of fields.	Amraoti ..	7	14	206	429	...	Temporary alienations of fields.	Amraoti ...	5	8	101	150	...
	Akola ...	47	97	1,137	1,922	...		Akola ...	8	15	225	349	...
	Ellichpur ...	58	104	1,468	2,038	...		Ellichpur ...	11	11	256	355	...
	Buldana ...	19	32	639	480	...		Buldana ..	6	9	207	161	...
	Wun ...	...	...	...	...	...		Wun ...	6	7	144	108	...
	Basim ...	1	2	25	16	...		Basim ...	1	3	63	27	...
	Total ...	132	249	3,475	4,885	...		Total ...	37	53	996	1,150	...
Cases pending at the close of the year.	Amraoti ...	72	144	3,950	5,948	...	Cases pending at the close of the year.	Amraoti ...	43	45	3,774	5,540	...
	Akola ...	294	584	9,111	16,184	...		Akola ...	133	240	2,500	4,765	...
	Ellichpur ...	139	379	3,718	6,307	...		Ellichpur ...	21	44	475	763	...
	Buldana ...	106	192	3,321	3,575	...		Buldana ...	21	24	468	502	...
	Wun ...	49	127	2,366	1,353	...		Wun ...	26	34	116	622	...
	Basim ...	26	73	1,560	837	...		Basim ...	18	39	649	287	...
	Total ...	686	1,499	24,026	34,204	...		Total ...	262	426	7,982	12,479	...

Appendix XVI—(*Chapter VI*).

Statement showing sales in Execution of Civil Court Orders, voluntary sales, and sales for arrears of Land Revenue in the year 1902-03.

District.	Year.	UNDER SECTION 320, CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE.												VOLUNTARY SALES.						SALES FOR ARREARS OF REVENUE.		GRAND TOTAL OF SALES UNDER SECTION 320, CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE, VOLUNTARY SALES AND SALES FOR ARREARS OF REVENUE.	
		APPLICATIONS SANCTIONED BY DEPUTY COMMISSIONERS.						SALES ACTUALLY EFFECTED.						*Compulsory.*		*Optional.*		*Total.*					
		Ancestral.		*Self-acquired.*		*Total.*		*Ancestral.*		*Self-acquired.*		*Total.*											
		No. of cases.	Area.	No. of cases.	Area.	No. of cases.	Area.	No. of cases.	Area.	No. of cases.	Area.	No. of cases.	Area.	No. of cases.	Area.	No. of cases.	Area.	No. of cases.	Area.	No. of cases.	Area.	No. of cases.	Area.
			Acres.		Acres.		Acres.		Acres.		Acres.		Acres.		Acres.		Acres.		Acres.		Acres.		Acres.
Amraoti	1902-03	26	1,228	21	538	47	1,766	17	681	14	360	31	1,041	2,651	37,575	98	623	2,749	38,198	...	...	2,780	39,239
	1901-02	24	812	13	325	37	1,137	17	632	10	281	27	913	2,579	35,575	141	1,081	2,720	36,663	5	16	2,752	37,592
Akola	1902-03	59	1,473	26	643	85	2,116	54	718	16	401	70	1,119	2,836	35,275	257	2,463	3,093	37,738	7	138	3,170	38,995
	1901-02	50	946	17	780	67	1,726	63	887	11	350	74	1,237	2,910	38,205	293	3,100	3,203	41,305	9	110	3,286	42,652
Ellichpur	1902-03	33	783	6	96	39	879	24	455	2	18	26	473	1,342	13,005	62	255	1,404	13,260	6	114	1,436	13,847
	1901-02	18	250	9	94	27	344	18	250	9	94	27	344	1,361	17,151	81	696	1,442	17,847	2	29	1,471	18,220
Buldana	1902-03	26	920	3	173	29	1,093	43	1,535	8	371	51	1,906	2,191	34,780	204	2,422	2,395	37,202	366	12,970	2,812	52,078
	1901-02	73	2,694	13	297	86	2,991	25	1,027	3	58	28	1,085	1,899	89,481	271	4,512	2,170	93,993	200	4,131	2,398	99,209
Wun	1902-03	4	224	4	168	8	392	5	99	7	138	12	237	575	29,644	36	830	611	30,474	5	94	628	30,805
	1901-02	19	2,552	15	440	34	2,992	12	321	5	140	17	461	745	39,909	49	1,070	794	40,979	3	57	814	41,497
Basim	1902-03	6	381	2	22	8	403	8	343	4	83	12	426	656	22,099	141	2,692	797	24,791	178	3,866	987	29,083
	1901-02	4	142	4	149	8	291	5	269	1	25	6	294	1,551	58,901	235	4,086	1,786	82,987	13	287	1,805	63,568
Total	1902-03	154	5,009	62	1,640	216	6,649	151	3,831	51	1,371	202	5,202	10,251	1,72,378	798	9,285	11,049	1,81,663	562	17,182	11,813	2,04,047
	1901-02	188	7,396	71	2,085	259	9,481	140	3,686	39	948	179	4,334	11,045	2,79,822	1,070	14,552	12,115	2,93,774	232	4,630	12,526	3,02,738

PART II.

Report on the working of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Berar, for the year 1902-03.

CHAPTER I.

PREFATORY.

1. Mr. F. W. Francis, Director of Land Records and Agriculture, proceeded on eight months' combined privilege leave and furlough on the 1st April 1902, and Mr. E. Marshall, Extra-Assistant Commissioner, was placed in charge of the office till Mr. Francis returned and resumed charge on the 1st December 1902.

2. During the month of November 1902, Mr. Marshall was on tour in the Murtizapur and Darwha taluks, announcing the new rates of assessment according to the revision settlement sanctioned by the Government of India. In December Mr. Francis announced the new rates in the Amraoti taluk, and in January, February and March he announced them in the Ellichpur, Morsi and Mangrul taluks.

CHAPTER II.

LAND RECORD ESTABLISHMENT.

3. The agricultural staff which was introduced in the Akola and Buldana Districts on the 1st August 1901 continued to work throughout the year under report. It is hoped that the system will be introduced in the remaining districts of the Province from the 1st January next.

4. The number of Circle Inspectors remained the same, 14 in the Akola District and 9 in the Buldana District, with one District Inspector for both districts. The Circles were recast under the orders of the respective Deputy Commissioners, making the charge of each Circle Inspector in each taluk as near as possible equal in size.

5. Last year's report showed the work done during the year up to the 31st May, and the present report deals with the work done by the Agricultural Staff in the two districts in question from the 1st June 1902 to the 31st May 1903. As required by the rules, Circle Inspectors were engaged throughout the month of June in preparing crop statistics. During July they checked live-stock and vital statistics. In August they compiled at tahsils general statistics of stock and attended to the preparation of their own inspection returns. During September and October they were engaged in writing up Circle books; and from the 1st November to the 31st May they were out in their circles attending chiefly during these seven months to the important duties of crop, waste and boundary mark inspection.

Crop inspection.

6. Last year this work occupied, according to the rules, the two months of November and December, but as this period was found to be insufficient it was extended by a month to the 31st January, and the rules were altered accordingly. Work connected with the maintenance of boundary marks is, in consequence, to be carried on for four months only, namely, from the 1st February to the 31st May, instead of, as before, for five months, and Circle Inspectors have more time for moving about in their circles, and their crop inspections were in

consequence more satisfactory than last year. The table below shows the average inspection work performed :—

District with average number of villages.	AVERAGE BY EACH CIRCLE INSPECTOR.								Average area of survey numbers in acres.	Average area of inspected numbers in acres.
	Average of days of actual inspection.		Number of villages inspected.		NUMBER OF SURVEY NUMBERS (OCCUPIED AND WASTE) INSPECTED.					
					Total out of 496.		Average.			
	1901-02	1902-03	1901-02	1902-03	1901-02	1902-03	1901-02	1902-03		
Akola, 82 ...	23	31	22	33	130	219	5	7	17	16
Buldana, 108 ...	31	40	43	63	238	302	8	8	19	16

The actual number of working days for crop inspection was, excluding holidays, 62 against 53 last year; but the Circle Inspectors of the Akola District were able to devote only an average of 31 days to inspection, and those of the Buldana District an average of 40 days. The Deputy Commissioners, in representing that the Agricultural Staff is not sufficient, say that they were obliged to utilize the Circle Inspectors for other duties. The Deputy Commissioner, Buldana, states :—

There is no doubt that the Tahsildars of Chikhli and Mehkar did utilize the services of the Circle Inspectors in selling lands of defaulters of land revenue. But this was an exceptional year when on account of scarcity large number of persons did not pay Government revenue and their land had to be sold. The Tahsildars had no alternative but to fall back upon the Circle Inspectors.

The Deputy Commissioner, Akola, writes :—

Experience has shown that the staff of Circle Inspectors is utterly inadequate. I understand that proposals have been submitted to increase the present staff by four Circle Inspectors. I hope these proposals will be sanctioned soon. The next step would be to give to each tahsili a Munsarim to do all the miscellaneous out-door work which now not only occupies a considerable proportion of the time of the Circle Inspectors, but owing to the character of the work it materially interferes with the crop inspection and inspection of boundary marks which must be done within defined periods. A Circle Inspector has to visit certain villages during the busy season on several occasions to make miscellaneous local enquiries, &c., and either his legitimate work of inspection has to be curtailed and made very uncertain, or the miscellaneous cases are delayed indefinitely.

As suggested in last year's report, steps have been taken to modify the instructions regarding the number of fields to be inspected every day by each Circle Inspector. This number has now been reduced from 10 to 8 in the plain taluks and 7 in the hilly tracts. The work of the Buldana Circle Inspectors again shows more favourably than that of the Akola ones. The Circle Inspectors of the Akola and Pinjar Circles in the Akola District did no crop inspection work. One was allowed to resign and the other was dismissed. The Circle Inspectors of Paras and Alegaon and those of the Khamgaon taluk did not inspect 50 per cent. of the required number of fields in their circles. The other Akola Circle Inspectors worked satisfactorily, the man at Barsi Takli having done the best. In the Buldana District no crop inspection was done by the Circle Inspector, Dhad. He was transferred to the Mehkar taluk, where he succumbed to plague. The Circle Inspectors of Andher, Kingaon Raja and Anjani Khurd did badly: one has been retired and the others warned. The work of the Inspector of the Malkapur Circle was the best in the district.

The average number of fields inspected was better in Buldana than Akola, but the former selected smaller fields. The percentage of inspection of survey numbers of Circle Inspectors over work done by Patwaris was 8 per cent. in the Akola District against 7 per cent. last year; and 6·2 in the Buldana District against 5 last year. The number of entries found correct in the village officers' returns was 53 per cent. in the Akola District and 47 per cent. in the Buldana District against 49 and 21, respectively, last year.

Circle Inspectors appear now to understand better the manner of filling in columns 7 and 8 of Village Form No. V, which show the number of fields in which the Patwari's estimate is found correct or incorrect. This form was not prepared by Patwaris by the 1st November in all cases, although both Deputy Commissioners have issued orders on the subject. The delay was noticed particularly in the Akola, Akot and Mehkar taluks. The matter will receive attention again in the ensuing season.

District Inspectors' test of Circle Inspectors' Cross-inspection work.

7. The District Inspector was on tour during these three months for 69 days, of which he devoted 25 days to crop inspection in the Akola District and 25 days in the Buldana District, and checked the work of Circle Inspectors in 85 villages and 340 survey numbers. This was as much as he possibly could do with the work of two districts to look after. He was not able to inspect the work in the Akot and Jalgaon taluks in the Akola District. It is satisfactory to note that he reports a marked improvement in the manner in which Circle Inspectors this year have discharged their duties.

Maintenance of boundary marks.

8. The work under this head began, as already stated, on the 1st February instead of the 1st January, and continued till the end of May. The following table shows the average outturn as compared with that of last year :—

District with average number of villages in each circle.	Days of actual inspection.		Villages completed.		Survey numbers inspected.		Daily average of survey numbers inspected.	
	1901-02	1902-03	1901-02	1902-03	1901-02	1902-03	1901-02	1902-03
Akola 82 ...	58	44	38	45	608	497	10	11
Buldana 108 ...	51	41	44	53	539	432	11	11

Circle Inspectors are required to inspect the boundary marks of 12 survey numbers daily, and as there were 66 working days against 94 last year the limit of inspection was fixed at 792 survey numbers in each circle. The daily average outturn is satisfactory, and the number of fields inspected would have been larger had Circle Inspectors been able to devote more time to this work. The cause of this has already been explained in the remarks of the Deputy Commissioners of both districts quoted above under "Crop Inspection." Better results also would have been forthcoming had all the 23 Circle Inspectors worked equally well, but there was dilatoriness on the part of the three Circle Inspectors in the Chikhli taluk, and those of Motala and Kingaon Raja in the Buldana District, and of those of Kuramkhed, Akot, Alegaon and Wadegaon in the Akola District. On the other hand, two of the Circle Inspectors of the Malkapur taluk, and those of the Barsi Takli, Telhara and Wihigaon Circles did well.

As four months are devoted to the work of maintaining boundary marks, it is only possible to examine 10 per cent. of survey numbers in the Buldana District and 13 per cent. in the Akola District every year, and this only if the entire period of 66 working days is utilized, and the average number of fields inspected daily is kept up to 12; but this can hardly be expected. It is desirable that an inspection of a whole circle should be completed in a period of five years. This cannot be attained unless the size of the several circles is reduced and the number of Circle Inspectors increased.

The District Inspector's work under this head occupied him 41 days, during which time he inspected the work of Circle Inspectors in 52 villages and 494 survey numbers.

During the year under report the Circle Inspectors of the Akola District were not empowered by the Deputy Commissioner to have boundary marks repaired under Section 101, Land Revenue Code. But this omission will, it is satisfactory to note, be rectified during the ensuing season.

Detection of encroachments.

9. There is a decided improvement in the work done under this most important item of a Circle Inspector's duties. Two hundred and seventy-one cases in the Buldana District, and 268 cases in the Akola District were brought to light, against 98 and 135 respectively, last year. The Circle Inspectors of the Buldana District, chiefly in the Malkapur taluk, have displayed great energy in this respect, and the outturn of this district, which has only 9 Circle Inspectors, exceeds that of the Akola District, which has 14 Circle Inspectors. The District Inspector detected 21 cases of encroachment against 11 last year. He also brought to the notice of Deputy Commissioners four instances where the Great Indian Peninsula Railway authorities had apparently enclosed B Class land within their permanent wire fencing without permission.

Measurement work.

10. The work done under this heading is shown in the following statement:—

No.	Classes of cases.	Akola.		Buldana.	
		1901-02	1902-03	1901-02	1902-03
1	Partition of land under Court's decree	1	11	...	6
2	Sub-divisions on applications for occupants duly sanctioned ...	14	24	...	34
3	Disputes necessitating measurement of fields	36	72	14	54
4	Disputes requiring fixing of marks by field books ...	52	323	49	114
5	Encroachments	56	323	32	122
6	Measurement of alluvion, &c.	2	29	22	6
7	Measurement of land for public purposes—				
	(a) Burial ground	...	1	17	...
	(b) Tanks	...	...	3	7
	(c) Roads	1	7	1	3
	(d) Dharamshalas and other public buildings ...	6	29	13	3
8	Measurement of land for building sites	3	39	3	21
9	Reclassification	1	...	20	28
10	Miscellaneous	87	280	60	157
	Total ...	259	1,138	234	555

This outturn is satisfactory. The District Inspector could not find the time to check any of the measurement done by Circle Inspectors. He was engaged for nearly a fortnight in sub-dividing "block numbers" into fields of convenient size under the orders of the Deputy Commissioner, and he also settled the line of boundary between the Bhingara Jagir and Government State Forests in the Jalgaon taluk, of the Akola District. The width of a fair-weather road at Chondi, in the Jalgaon taluk, was also determined by him, and occupied him for nearly 15 days. The District Inspector also attended to seven other petty measurement cases.

Other miscellaneous work done by Circle Inspectors.

11. Of cases other than those already mentioned, Circle Inspectors in the Akola District disposed of 228 which they are required to do by rules, and 173 which the rules do not prescribe, against 190 and 195, respectively. In the Buldana District the figures are 165 and 798, respectively, for the year under report, against 274 and 124 last year. The large figure of 798 is due to the Circle Inspectors of Hudher and Kingaon Raja being engaged in conducting sales of land for arrears of land revenue.

In connection with the work of supervising the correction of survey papers in Deputy Commissioners' Offices, which the District Inspector is required to do under Clause B of Rule 8 of the District Inspectors' Rules, he attended to 67 villages in the Akola and 42 in the Buldana District, against 25 and 40, respectively, last year.

12. There is an improvement in the work under this head. In the Akola District 74 omissions and errors were detected, and 64 in the Buldana District, against 18 and 33, respectively, last year. The District Inspector detected 13 mistakes against 9 last year. The Circle Inspector of the Janephal Circle, in the Buldana District, and those of the Akola, Kuramkhed, Pinjar, Alegaon, Wadegaon, and Sungrampur Circles did no checking at all. Check of Vital Statistics.

13. Three examinations of Patwaris studying in the survey class at Akola were held by the District Inspector during the year under report. Forty-one men in the Akola District and 30 in the Buldana District were successful against 48 and 31, respectively, last year, when four examinations were held.

14. The work done during the year by the District and Circle Inspectors has been satisfactory. There is of course room for improvement, but so far it may be said that the utility of the agricultural staff has been shown. Some of the Circle Inspectors are indolent, and the Deputy Commissioner, Akola, blames the Tahsildars who have in some cases not concerned themselves to see whether a weekly diary has been submitted or not by Circle Inspectors. Both the Deputy Commissioners of Akola and Buldana, in again bringing to notice the inadequacy of the present staff of Circle Inspectors, recommend that a separate District Inspector should be appointed for each District. The Deputy Commissioner, Akola, states:—

> The District Inspector has now held charge of the two districts for over two years, and there is not the least doubt that it is impossible for him to cope with the work of two districts.

He has not the time at present to attend to such important duties as testing the measurement work of Circle Inspectors, &c., and having 23 circles to look after he is unable to devote sufficient time to supervision to secure the efficiency which might otherwise be attained if his charge were not so heavy.

15. The District Inspector, Mr. Krishnaji Ganesh Sahasrabudhe, has quite maintained the good reputation he gained last year, and both Deputy Commissioners express their entire satisfaction with his work.

CHAPTER III.

Utilization of Land Records.

16. The work of filling in Circle Books was started during the year. In accordance with the general directions on the subject, information for the year 1901-02 was first compiled. Circle Inspectors were ordered to prepare one copy first which was examined by the District Inspector, and after correcting it and explaining details to Circle Inspectors, two other fair copies were prepared. In this manner the Circle Books of 813 villages in the Akola District and 797 in the Buldana District were written up. Besides this, some of the Circle Inspectors have also filled in information for some of the previous years. The Circle Inspectors of the Khamgaon taluk, and two of the Balapur taluk and the Circle Inspector of Kurankhed in the Akola District, and also those of the Chikhli taluk in the Buldana District, have allowed their work under this head to fall into arrears, for which they will be warned. Certain difficulties were experienced by Circle Inspectors in the filling in of the Circle Books, but these have now all been explained to them by the District Inspector, who visited all the Tahsils in the two districts. It is, therefore, hoped that the men will show better results under this head in the ensuing year.

Agricultural Stock and Implements.

17. The record of village cattle made in Village Form No. 27 is required to be checked by Circle Inspectors during the month of July. When communications during this month of the rains are very difficult, the work is required to be done in the fair weather after the 1st April. This does not appear to be understood, as all the checking except in the Barsi Takli Circle was done by Circle Inspectors in July. Villages lying off the metalled roads are thus neglected. The attention of Circle Inspectors will be called to this matter.

According to Rule 4, Chapter III, of the Circle Inspectors' Rules, each Circle Inspector has to divide his circle under the orders of the Tahsildar into five divisions, and make the test in one division annually. This year 195 villages in the Buldana District and 227 in the Akola District should have been inspected, but the work was done in connection with only 42 and 128 villages respectively. The three Circle Inspectors of the Chikhli taluk and the Circle Inspector of the Malkapur taluk in the Buldana District, and those of the Akola, Asalgaon, Sangrampur and Jalamb Circles in the Akola District, did no work under this head. They will be warned.

The District Inspector inspected 15 villages in the Buldana, and 26 in the Akola District. The work of village officers was found to be satisfactory.

Survey and Settlement.

18. No survey operations were carried on during the year. The new rates of the revised settlement sanctioned by the Government of India, but not introduced owing to the famine, were announced in the following seven taluks:—

Murtizapur, Amraoti, and Morsi of the Amraoti District; Basim and Mangrul of the Basim District; and Ellichpur and Darwha of the Ellichpur and Wun Districts, respectively.

The revised rates in these taluks become payable in the spring of 1904. An *ad interim* and lower rate has been sanctioned for the first 15 years of the lease and a final and higher rate will be payable from the commencement of the 16th year. The total estimated increase in the revenue demand, and the percentage of increase on the previous demand, for the two periods are shown in the statement below:—

Taluk.	Area in square miles.	Estimated temporary increase, *i. e.*, for the first 15 years of Settlement.	Estimated final increase, *i. e.*, from the 16th to the 30th year of Settlement.	Percentage of temporary increase.	Percentage of final increase.
		Rs.	Rs.		
Murtizapur	610	95,520	1,47,780	31·3	48·4
Darwha	1,062	59,478	67,574	29·4	33·4
Amraoti	672	1,46,987	1,64,087	31·5	35·2
Ellichpur	469	96,372	1,23,269	23·8	30·4
Morsi	622	87,683	1,06,363	20·6	25·0
Mangrul	635	37,475	43,683	30·0	35·0
Basim	1,046	94,742	1,23,026	32·1	41·7

CHAPTER IV.

GENERAL.

Crop Experiments.

19. There were 51 experiments conducted during the year by Assistant and Extra-Assistant Commissioners, all of which were accepted, against 48 last year. The standing orders on the subject were attended to. The number of experiments in the several crops and taluks is shown below:—

Taluk.	Cotton.	Jowari.	Til.	Wheat.	Linseed.	Gram.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Chikhli	2	2	2	2	2	2
Mehkar	2	2	2	2	2	2
Ellichpur	2	2	2	2	2	2
Daryapur	2	2	2	2	2	1
Chandur	2	...	...	2	..	...

The Deputy Commissioner, Amraoti, says that no experiments were made in jowari and linseed owing to the absence and transfer of officers, and none in til and gram owing to the difficulty in securing suitable fields for experiment near Chandur itself.

Price-current Statistics.

20. The Price-current Inspector visited 13 tahsils during the year. The prescribed registers were in all cases found to be maintained, except at Malkapur, but they have since been started at that tahsil. Certain minor irregularities and mistakes detected were duly brought to the notice of the Deputy Commissioners concerned.

Industrial Monograph.

21. The subject chosen for the year by the Government of India was "Tanning and working in leather." The monograph for Berar has lately been submitted.

Economic Products.

22. As required by the Reporter on Economic Products to the Government of India, information regarding the chief Indian annual products and industries was collected in connection with the following:—

Bees, bones, butter and cheese, ghi, hides and skins, oxen.

Samples and specimens of the following were also sent to the Reporter:—

(1) Samples of *dadri jowari*.

(2) Botanical specimens and fruit of *capsicum minimum*.

(3) Dried and fresh specimens of *capsicum frutescens*.

(4) Botanical specimens of—

(*a*) *Agave sp.*, (*b*) *Furcræa sp.*, and fibre of (*c*) *Hibiscus cannabinus*.

Veterinary Science.

23. A copy of the Annual Report on the working of the Civil Veterinary Department in Berar, which was submitted to the Inspector-General, Civil Veterinary Department, is herewith attached.

Abolition of appointment of Director.

24. The appointment of Director of Land Records and Agriculture was abolished from the 11th April 1903. The office establishment has also been reduced, and placed in charge of the Personal Assistant to the Commissioner, who has carried on the work under my general supervision and to whom I am indebted for this report.

R. D. HARE,

Commissioner, Berar.

PART III.

Provincial Report on the Civil Veterinary Department in Berar, 1902-03.

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1. Mr. E. Marshall was in charge of the current duties of the Department from the 1st April to the 30th November 1902, during the absence on leave of Mr. F. W. Francis, Director of Land Records and Agriculture. The latter officer on return from leave held charge from the 1st December 1902 till the end of the year.

CHAPTERS I AND II.

HORSE AND MULE BREEDING.

2. There is nothing to record under this heading. No horse or donkey stallions are maintained in the Province.

CHAPTER III.

CATTLE DISEASE—INVESTIGATION AND PREVENTION.

(1)—INFORMATION COLLECTED.

3. The system introduced in 1899-1900 for the registration of cattle disease statistics was continued during the year.

(2)—OUTBREAK DURING THE YEAR.

4. Table M shows the attacks and deaths among cattle under the several diseases in the six districts of the Province. The total number of animals attacked during the year under report was 8,014 against 5,245 last year. Of this number 6,995, or 87·28 per cent., are reported to have proved fatal.

5. The increase this year is under the head "other diseases," which account for 6,035 attacks and 5,989 deaths, against 3,668 attacks and 3,664 deaths in the preceding year. The principal figures reported are under debility, 2,263; diarrhœa, 219; loadiana, 383; milk disease, 142; and under ordinary causes, 2,368.

6. Some attention has been paid to the check of village statistics, and endeavours have been made to see that village officials register all attacks, and do not confine themselves to recording an attack only when there is a death. A slight improvement is noticeable in this respect during the year, and it is hoped that with the further extension of the Veterinary scheme in the Province a still better check of all village statistics connected with cattle disease and mortality will be secured.

7. The year has been, on the whole, a healthy one for cattle, and there has been no serious outbreak of contagious disease. The most prevalent was the "Foot and Mouth" disease, which broke out in all districts, but was of a comparatively mild type, and the mortality was not high. "Charbon Symptomatique" prevailed to some extent in the Basim District. The Veterinary Assistant, Basim, reports that he himself treated 122 cases, whereas the total number of cases in the Province under this disease, reported by village officials, as shown in Table M, is said to be only 39, which is evidently an instance of defective registration by these officials.

8. There were altogether 283 villages visited by the Veterinary Assistants during the year, principally in connection with outbreaks of "Foot and Mouth" disease, of which 70 villages were visited by the Veterinary Assistant, Pusad, and

63 by the Ellichpur Assistant. These two Assistants treated the largest number of cases.

(3).—TREATMENT—VACCINATION, &C.

9. Six additional Veterinary Assistants from the Salutri class of the Bombay Veterinary College were appointed from 1st April 1902, and each placed in charge of a dispensary in each of the districts. All districts had thus one Assistant at head-quarters and one in an outlying taluk. The Veterinary Inspector, G. D. Khandkar, went through a course of training in the method of preventive inoculation against rinderpest at Muktesar. There was no occasion during the year under report to undertake any innoculation work, but recently, when an outbreak of rinderpest occurred at Pusad, the Veterinary Inspector inoculated nearly 500 animals there, with results which, it is hoped, were successful, and which have already been communicated to the Inspector-General, Civil Veterinary Department, India.

CHAPTER IV.

CATTLE BREEDING, INCLUDING FAIRS AND SHOWS.

10. The Veterinary Inspector, G. D. Khandkar, moved in the Akola and Akot taluks in November and December last, collecting information with regard to the different breeds of cattle and their improvement. He also collected information in connection with the Bacteriological Survey. The results of his inquiries were incorporated in a report which was submitted to the Inspector-General, Civil Veterinary Department, India.

11. The Wun Fair was not held this year as plague was prevailing in the neighbouring parts of the Central Provinces.

CHAPTER V.

VETERINARY INSTITUTIONS.

(1) AND (2)—COLLEGES, SCHOOLS AND OTHER INSTITUTIONS.

12. No institutions of this kind exist in the Province.

(3)—DISPENSARIES.

13. Six new dispensaries were opened from the 1st April 1902, namely, at Jalgaon, Morsi, Pusad, Mehkar, Daryapur and Wun. There were thus 12 dispensaries working in the Province during the year, two in each district. The results of the working of these dispensaries are given below.

AKOLA DISTRICT.

Akola Dispensary. Was in charge of Veterinary Assistant Mohammad Yakub Khan. The total number of cases treated during the year was 957 against 940 last year. Of the animals treated 157 were horses and ponies, 478 cattle, 186 dogs, 132 sheep and goats and 4 other animals. The Assistant performed 46 operations, *i. e.*, 4 more than last year. Mohammad Yakub Khan has maintained his popularity and has worked very satisfactorily.

Jalgaon Dispensary. This is one of the new dispensaries opened during the year. Veterinary Assistant G. J. Natu was appointed, but resigned his post in July last, and was succeeded by the present Veterinary Assistant Ram Narayen. The former never seriously settled to his work, and suitable accommodation for the dispensary was not found till August. The outturn of work at this dispensary during the year is therefore not very satisfactory. The total number of cases treated was 213, of which 38 were horses and ponies, 126 cattle, 14 dogs, 9 sheep and goats, and 26 miscellaneous animals. Twenty-one operations were performed, two of which were not successful. The present Veterinary Assistant appears to be working satisfactorily.

Amraoti District.

Amraoti Dispensary.

Veterinary Graduate V. K. Vairagkar was in charge of the dispensary throughout the year and treated 1,152 animals against 967 last year, an increase of 185 cases. Of the animals treated, 234 were horses and ponies, 586 cattle, 271 dogs, 49 sheep and goats, and 12 miscellaneous. The number of operations performed (106) was also 20 in excess of the preceding year. Mr. Vairagkar has worked very satisfactorily, and has secured the post of Second Veterinary Inspector, which has been created from the 1st April 1903.

Morsi Dispensary.

Opened during the year. Veterinary Assistants M. N. Bam and C. M. Milada were in charge. The former worked for nearly four months, when he resigned. The dispensary was closed for a short time as the Veterinary Assistant had to attend the Amraoti dispensary during the absence of Mr. V. K. Vairagkar on leave. The Veterinary Assistant himself was also on leave for nearly three weeks. The dispensary was therefore actually working for ten months. Four hundred and sixty-eight cases were treated, of which 67 were horses and ponies, 291 cattle, 27 dogs, 12 sheep and goats and 71 miscellaneous. Twenty operations were performed. The Veterinary Assistant C. M. Malida is reported to be careful and diligent, popular and hardworking.

Basim District.

Basim Dispensary.

Veterinary Assistant S. G. Oak was in charge throughout the year, and treated 928 animals against 320 last year. Of the animals treated 55 were horses and ponies, 746 cattle, 40 dogs, 70 sheep and goats and 17 miscellaneous. Twenty-three operations were performed against 37 in the preceding year. The Veterinary Assistant is reported to have worked well and given satisfaction.

Pusad Dispensary.

Opened during the year: Veterinary Assistant V. A. Kinkar was in charge and has turned out a very satisfactory amount of work. One thousand one hundred and four cases were treated, of which 81 were horses and ponies, 977 cattle, 17 dogs, 18 sheep and goats and 11 miscellaneous. Twelve operations were performed. The Veterinary Assistant also moved about his taluk a great deal. He is well reported on.

Buldana District.

Buldana Dispensary.

Veterinary Assistant Bhouraylal Sharma was in charge. When plague broke out the dispensary was closed for nearly two months and the Assistant was deputed by the Deputy Commissioner to carry out the work of disinfecting houses. He was attacked himself with plague but recovered. He had, however, to take three months' leave, and during his absence Veterinary Assistant K. D. Digey from the Mehkar Dispensary was in charge. Six hundred and six cases were treated, namely, 82 horses and ponies, 401 cattle, 103 dogs and 20 sheep and goats. Seventeen operations were performed. The Veterinary Assistant is well reported on, is well up in his work and very painstaking.

Mehkar Dispensary.

Opened during the year. Veterinary Assistant K. D. Digey was in charge. The dispensary was closed for three months when the Veterinary Assistant went to relieve the Buldana man. Four hundred and twenty-six cases were treated, of which 102 were horses and ponies, 272 cattle, 21 dogs, 22 sheep and goats and 9 miscellaneous. Thirty-four operations were performed. The Veterinary Assistant is reported to have worked satisfactorily.

Ellichpur District.

Ellichpur Dispensary.

Veterinary Assistant Mirza Ali Beg was in charge and treated 1,321 cases against 615 last year—a very satisfactory increase. Of the animals treated 213 were horses and ponies, 911 cattle, 101 dogs, 94 sheep and goats and 2 miscellaneous. The number of operations also increased from 46 to 72 this year. The Veterinary Assistant has maintained his reputation for zeal and hard work.

Daryapur Dispensary. Opened during the year. Veterinary Assistant Shanker Bando Pujari was in charge. Five hundred and eighty-five cases were treated, of which 96 were horses and ponies, 427 cattle, 28 dogs, 28 sheep and goats and 6 other animals. Sixty-three operations were performed. The Veterinary Assistant is well reported on.

WUN DISTRICT.

Yeotmal Dispensary. Veterinary Assistant K. D. Gupta was in charge, and treated 531 cases, against 308 last year. Of these 90 were horses and ponies, 369 cattle, 51 dogs, 20 sheep and goats and 1 other. Thirty operations were performed. The outturn of work does not appear satisfactory, but the Chairman, District Board, speaks favourably of the Veterinary Assistant, and says that the latter is "trying to make his department popular, and thinks that the Veterinary Assistant would be more appreciated by the public in the near future."

Wun Dispensary. Opened during the year and was in charge of Veterinary Assistant V. D. Bhagwat. Four hundred and fifty-eight cases were treated, of which 134 were horses and ponies, 278 cattle, 11 dogs, 25 sheep and goats and 10 others. Fifty-one operations were performed. The Veterinary Assistant is reported to have worked satisfactorily.

14. The working of all the dispensaries has, on the whole, been satisfactory, and there are not wanting signs that these institutions are gaining in popularity. The table N and Appendices I to III show the combined work of the twelve dispensaries. Of a total number of 8,749 animals treated, 7,636 were cured and only 311, or 3·5 per cent., died.

15. The Veterinary Assistants of Amraoti, Basim and Yeotmal held 5, 3 and 2 *post-mortem* examinations, respectively, during the year on the carcases of animals which it was alleged had died under suspicious circumstances. Except in one case of Amraoti, where the animal appears to have died from some irritant poison, all the other cases showed the cause of death to be due either to some constitutional malady or direct violence and not to poison. In the Amraoti case the viscera have been preserved by the Veterinary Assistant to be sent to the Chemical Analyser, Bombay, pending the District Magistrate's orders.

16. All the Veterinary Assistants attended the weekly markets and cattle pounds at head-quarters, and also those in their respective taluks situaetd in villages which they had occasion to visit.

17. The Veterinary Inspector G. D. Khandkar, as already stated, was engaged in November and December on a special enquiry in the Akola and Akot taluks, and had also before that to attend a course of training at Muktesar. He inspected seven of the dispensaries twice during the year, and each of the other five once. He has also made himself very useful when at Head-quarters, and given entire satisfaction in the discharge of his duties.

CHAPTER VI.

TOUR OF THE SUPERINTENDENT.

18. There is no Veterinary Superintendent for the Province.

CHAPTER VII.

GENERAL.

PROVINCIAL COST OF THE DEPARTMENT.

19. Table Q as furnished by the Comptroller, Hyderabad, is herewith attached, and shows that the total expenditure incurred during the year amounted to Rs. 2,736-8-6 against Rs. 2,539-1-11 last year. The charges under "Pay of Establishment" and "Contingencies" have decreased, but the amount of

travelling allowance increased by nearly Rs. 300 owing to the deputation of the Veterinary Inspector to Muktesar and to his inspection of dispensaries situated in remote parts of the Province.

GENERAL REMARKS.

20. In accordance with the new Veterinary scheme providing for the yearly extension of the staff, five new dispensaries were opened from the 1st April last at Khamgaon, Murtizapur, Malkapur, Mangrulpir and Darwha and placed in charge of five qualified men from the Salutri class of the Bombay Veterinary College. There are now 17 Veterinary Assistants for 17 taluks in the Province. A second Veterinary Inspector has also been appointed, and Veterinary Graduate V. K. Vairagkar has been selected for the post. He went through a course of training at Muktesar last year. He has been appointed to the East Berar Division, and Veterinary Graduate G. D. Khandkar to the West Berar Division. The rules for regulating the duties and control of the subordinate staff have been published and were brought into force last January.

Appendix I.

Statement showing the number of animals treated in the Veterinary Dispensaries in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year 1902-03.

Description of animals.	Out-patients.							
	Admitted.	Cured.	Relieved.	Died.	Unknown.	Not cured.	Balance.	Total.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Horses and Ponies ...	1,349	1,157	47	17	92	20	16	1,349
Cattle	5,862	5,140	149	228	276	57	12	5,862
Dogs	870	753	15	43	42	13	4	870
Sheep and Goats ...	499	455	13	12	14	2	3	499
Miscellaneous	169	131	3	11	12	10	2	169
Total ...	8,749	7,636	227	311	436	102	37	8,749

Appendix II.

Statement showing the operations performed in the Veterinary Dispensaries in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year 1902-03.

Name of operation.	Out-patients.										Total.	
	Horses and Ponies.		Cattle.		Dogs.		Sheep and Goats.		Miscellaneous.			
	Successful.	Unsuccessful.	Successful.	Unsuccessful.	Successful.	Unsuccessful.	Successful.	Unsuccessful.	Successful.	Unsuccessful.	Successful.	Unsuccessful.
1	2		3		4		5		6		7	
Castration	2	...	8	...	1	..	1	...	...	...	12	...
Amputation	1	...	6	7	...	...	1	...	...	...	8	7
Setoning	14	...	21	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	36	2
Removal of fibrous tumours... ...	13	2	66	1	4	2	...	...	...	...	83	5
Abscess	18	...	95	...	7	...	11	...	...	...	131	...
Saturing large wounds	11	...	19	...	6	...	1	...	2	...	39	...
Tapping synovial enlargements. ...	4	...	24	...	1	...	3	...	2	...	34	...
Docking	...	...	2	...	50	...	...	...	...	...	52	...
Fœtal distokia	...	1	10	3	1	1	1	...	...	...	12	5
Wart operations	...	...	7	...	5	...	1	...	1	...	14	...
Firing operations	7	...	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	1
Reducing hernia	1	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Do. fracture	...	...	6	3	1	...	4	...	...	...	11	3
Miscellaneous	12	1	9	2	2	...	1	...	...	...	24	3
Total ...	83	4	278	17	78	4	25	...	5	1	469	26
Grand Total ...											495	

Appendix III.

Statement showing diseases among different species of animals treated in the Veterinary Dispensaries in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year 1902-03.

Name of disease.	Out-patients.					
	Horses and Ponies.	Cattle.	Dogs.	Sheep and Goats.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Rinderpest	...	4	...	...	...	4
Foot and mouth disease	...	2,368	...	33	...	2,401
Hydrophobia	...	1	1	...	...	2
Charbon symptomatique...	1	186	...	3	...	190
Pleuro-pneumonia	1	47	...	19	...	67
Distemper	...	...	28	...	...	28
Dysentery	1	38	6	2	...	47
Fever	46	332	44	38	10	470
Worms	52	4	29	...	1	86
Debility...	67	63	8	5	6	149
Rheumatic affections	2	7	...	2	...	11
Diseases of nervous system	8	17	14	3	1	43
Do. of eye	63	191	28	9	7	298
Do. of ear	...	14	9	1	1	25
Do. of nose	...	11	1	1	1	14
Diseases, Circulatory	4	1	...	...	...	5
Do., Respiratory	105	137	44	47	4	337
Do. of digestive system	123	559	119	69	42	912
Do. of lymphatic do.	8	1	...	1	3	13
Do. of urinary do.	18	17	5	4	...	44
Do. of generative do.	9	73	16	11	2	111
Do, of locomotion...	94	186	14	9	2	305
Do. of skin	49	88	195	49	8	389
Do. of ulceration	[illegible]	284	33	23	11	460
Local injuries	331	659	165	81	45	1,281
Other local diseases	258	574	111	89	25	1,057
Total ...	1,349	5,862	870	499	169	8,749

TABLE M.—*Statement showing Districts where outbreaks of cattle diseases occurred during the year* 1902-03.

Province.	District.	Rinderpest.			Anthrax.			Foot and Mouth disease.			Pleuro-Pneumonia.			Charbon Symptomatique.			Other Diseases.			Total.		
		Number attacked.	Number died.	Percentage of deaths.	Number attacked.	Number died.	Percentage of deaths.	Number attacked.	Number died.	Percentage of deaths.	Number attacked.	Number died.	Percentage of deaths.	Number attacked.	Number died.	Percentage of deaths.	Number attacked.	Number died.	Percentage of deaths.	Number attacked.	Number died.	Percentage of deaths.
Berar.	Akola	31	31	100·00	36	36	100·00	132	62	46·97	128	125	97·66	18	18	100·00	444	444	100·00	789	716	90·75
	Amraoti ...	1	1	100·00	2	2	100·00	33	23	69·70	10	10	100·00	4	4	100·00	723	714	98·76	773	754	97·54
	Basim ...	162	146	90·12	26	25	96·15	467	101	21·63	83	55	66·26	15	15	100·00	1,959	1,954	99·74	2,712	2,296	84·66
	Buldana ...	33	25	75·76	55	51	92·73	72	72	100·00	152	15	9·86	2	2	100·00	197	165	83·76	511	336	64·58
	Ellichpur ..	1	1	100·00	12	12	100·00	204	13	6·37	18	18	100·00	...	...	...	487	485	99·50	722	529	73·27
	Wun ...	1	1	100·00	7	7	100·00	262	125	47·70	12	12	100·00	....	...	...	2,225	2,225	100·00	2,507	2,370	94·54
	Total ...	229	205	89·52	138	133	96·38	1,170	396	33·85	403	235	58·31	39	39	100·00	6,035	5,987	99·21	8,014	6,995	87·28

TABLE N.—*Statement showing number of animals treated by the Veterinary Subordinate Staff in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year* 1902-03.

District.	Taluk.	Rinderpest.				Anthrax.				Foot and Mouth disease.				Pleuro-Pneumonia.				Charbon Symptomatique.				Other Diseases.				Total treated.				Number of villages visited.	Number of Veterinary Assistants employed.
		Died.	Relieved.	Cured.	Total.	Died.	Relieved.	Cured.	Total.	Died.	Relieved.	Cured.	Total.	Died.	Relieved.	Cured.	Total.	Died.	Relieved.	Cured.	Total.	Died.	Relieved.	Cured.	Total.	Died.	Relieved.	Cured.	Total.		
Akola	Akola	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	28	4	41	8	53	2	...	...	2	5	27	839	871	11	72	874	957	8	1
	Jalgaon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	23	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	49	133	187	5	52	156	213	...	1
Amraoti	Amraoti	...	1	...	1	2	1	...	...	1	...	...	91	91	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	33	172	851	1,056	37	172	943	1,152	11	1
	Morsi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	10	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	47	32	452	13	53	402	468	13	1
Basim	Basim	...	...	...	...	...	40	3	...	43	...	...	433	433	...	...	...	...	113	9	...	122	18	13	299	330	171	42	715	928	41	1
	Pusad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	755	755	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	8	26	313	347	8	34	1,062	1,104	70	1
Buldana	Chikhli	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	106	217	329	6	111	233	350	1	1
	Mehkar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	327	327	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	9	33	285	327	9	43	612	664	36	1
	Malkapur	..	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	9	6	16	3	9	6	18	3	...
Ellichpur	Ellichpur	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	568	568	...	...	4	4	...	...	7	7	16	13	710	739	16	16	1,289	1,321	63	1
	Daryapur	..	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	29	533	568	6	29	550	585	9	1
	Melghat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
Wun	Yeotmal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	125	125	1	...	...	1	2	...	...	2	5	54	340	399	8	58	465	531	25	1
	Wun	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	107	323	447	18	111	329	458	3	1
	Total	...	1	...	3	4	44	3	...	47	...	3	2,398	2,401	7	43	14	64	117	9	7	133	142	685	5,241	6,068	311	802	7,636	8,749	283	12

TABLE Q.—*Statement showing Provincial cost of the Civil Veterinary Department in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts during the year* 1902-03.

Major heads.	Superintendent, Berar.		Remarks.
	Provincial Fund, April to September.	Imperial Fund, October to March.	
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
I.—Prizes at Horse Fairs and Shows ...	.....	.....	
II.—Establishment—Officers ...	.....	.....	
Do. —Subordinates ...	1,051 8 9	1,068 0 0	
III.—Travelling Allowance—Officers ...	.....	.....	
Do. —Subordinates ...	194 2 6	275 9 0	
Grain Compensation Allowance ...	.....	.....	
IV.—Contingencies	69 8 0	77 12 3	
V.—Purchase of Stallions	.....	.....	
VI.—Stable, Feed and Keep	.....	.....	
VII.—Road Expenses	.....	.....	
Total ...	1,315 3 3	1,421 5 3	
Grand Total ...	.....	2,736 8 6	

SECRETARIAT PRESS, NAGPUR :—T. P. R , 13-1-1904—256.

REPORT

ON THE

REVENUE ADMINISTRATION

OF

BERAR

FOR THE YEAR

1903-1904.

Agents for the sale of Books published by the Central Provinces Administration.

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Extract from the Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces, Revenue Department No. 1031, *dated the* 14*th February* 1905.

READ—

(i) Report of the Commissioner, Berar, on the Revenue Administration of his Division for the year ending the 31st July 1904, together with the District Reports.

(ii) Report of the Commissioner of Settlements and Agriculture on the Department of Land Records and Settlement in Berar for the year ending the 31st May 1904.

RESOLUTION.

The present report differs in several features from its predecessors owing to changes consequent on the incorporation of Berar with the Central Provinces. During the year the control of the Agriculture and Veterinary Departments was transferred to the Commissioner of Settlements and Agriculture in the Central Provinces and these subjects have been dealt with in a combined report for the Central Provinces and Berar which has been issued separately. The Berar Season and Crop Report has also been incorporated in the report of the Central Provinces and has ceased to exist as a separate report. The only Berar report which now forms a part of the Revenue Report is that on the Department of Land Records and Settlement.

2. During the year under review changes in the charge of districts were less frequent than last year, two districts—Buldana and Wun—being held by the same officers throughout the year.

The rainfall of the year was 36·54 inches, being an increase of 7·08 inches on the decennial average, 29·46 inches. The increase was in July and August, during which months heavy and continuous rain caused damage to the juar, cotton, and til crops. The rainfall was generally favourable to the rabi crops, and on the whole the agricultural year was a prosperous one.

The steady fall in prices of food-grains since the famine of 1899-1900 continued during the year under review, the prices of all food-grains being considerably lower than in the previous year and the lowest of all preceding years since the year 1895-96.

The trade of the Province has been fully dealt with in the combined Central Provinces and Berar annual report on the rail-borne traffic. The Chief Commissioner observes with pleasure that the decrease in both the import and export trade last year has been converted into a substantial increase under both heads in the year under review.

The public health statistics compare unfavourably with the figures of last year, the death-rate rose by 9 per mille whilst the birth-rate decreased by 8 per mille. But it must be remembered that the birth-rate figure for last year was an unexceptionally high one, and that the prevalence of plague throughout the year 1903-04 in all the districts had a restrictive effect on the birth-rate and added considerably to the mortality.

The total number of animals treated by the Veterinary Department increased from 8,749 to 14,215 in the year under review. Of this number 12,384 were cured and only 409 died, results which may be accepted as very satisfactory, testifying both to the utility of the Department and the increased confidence of the people in it.

3. *Agriculture.*—The Chief Commissioner observes with pleasure the continued increase in the area under occupation, and he trusts that the anticipation of the Deputy Commissioner of Wun, that all the remaining unoccupied land in that district will be taken up in a few years, will be realised in due course. The explanation regarding the differences in the figures of the Basim and Buldana districts as given in their reports and those contained in the Season and Crop Report will be awaited.

4. The suggestion made by the Deputy Commissioner, Buldana, that the duty of valuing trees on land available for cultivation should be transferred from the Forest Department to the Revenue authorities is not one which the Chief Commissioner is disposed to discuss in its present crude form. The existing procedure has been retained in the draft rules now in preparation under the Land Revenue Code. These rules have passed through the hands of the present Commissioner and his predecessor and have been approved by both of them. The suggestion would have found a more appropriate place in the opinions recorded on the rules. The Chief Commissioner will, however, have no objection to examine any well-considered proposals submitted by the Commissioner for accelerating the disposal of applications for waste land.

5. The second suggestion from the same Deputy Commissioner, that free-grazing land where it is in excess of requirements, and land suitable for cultivation in forest areas which adjoin cultivated land should be set free for cultivation, is one that appears to have been made without any careful examination of facts or figures. In his report the Deputy Commissioner says "some villages are said to have more land than their requirements, while others have not enough," and he proceeds to say that the question is an important one requiring careful local enquiry by competent officers. But surely it is the duty of the Deputy Commissioner himself to institute such enquiry and to satisfy himself that a remedy is needed and then to support his recommendation by quoting statistics and citing specific cases. Nor does the Chief Commissioner understand how any of the free-grazing lands can be said to be in excess of requirements. These lands formed part of the old C-II class forest lands, which have ceased to exist in all districts except Basim where the question is now under settlement, and have been redistributed for free-grazing under the immediate control of the revenue authorities in the proportion of one acre to every eight acres of assessed land; the balance, if any, being thrown open to cultivation or included in other forest areas according to the nature of the soil. The question of disforesting good culturable land is not one for which any general or specific principles can be laid down, each case can only be considered on its merits. But it seems to Sir Frederic Lely that this is a matter for settlement between the Forest and Revenue authorities, and if the former have no objection to such land being disforested, the Deputy Commissioner can apply for its disforestation; if the Forest authorities object to giving up the land the question can always be referred, at the discretion of the Commissioner, for the orders of the Chief Commissioner. The Chief Commissioner agrees with the Deputy Commissioner of Akola as to the inconvenience caused to cultivators by small isolated patches of class C-I forest. This question has already received attention in connection with the redistribution of the free-grazing lands in Basim, where these small reserved areas are being handed over to the management of the Revenue authorities as an experiment. With regard to the general question of increasing the culturable area at the expense of the grazing area (free or otherwise) it should be remembered that it is little use giving the people more land to cultivate unless there is sufficient grazing for their cattle. The best arable land is of no value to a cultivator without a sufficiency of pasturage for the sustenance of his plough cattle. It is, however, possible that in some cases the C-I land is in excess, and if this is satisfactorily established by figures, and it is proved that a demand for such land for cultivation exists, the Chief Commissioner will be prepared to consider favourably proposals for the disforestation of such land. Sir Frederic Lely takes this opportunity of observing that it is generally better to make proposals involving a change in existing arrangements or policy the subject of a separate reference rather than to raise such questions in the annual report where they cannot be so conveniently discussed and determined.

6. In paragraph 2 of last year's Resolution the question was raised whether the scales for the valuation of timber on assessed unoccupied areas presented any obstacle to the acquisition of such land by the cultivating class. The Commissioner's report on the subject showed that the valuation scale *per se* was not too high, but that if there were a large number of trees on the land applicants were frequently unable to pay the upset price of them. To remove this difficulty provision has been made in the rules under the Land Revenue Code enabling Deputy Commissioners, in all such cases, to direct that the trees be sold separate from the field

by auction at an upset price not below the valuation fixed by the Forest Department, on condition that they are cut and removed within a definite period. The Chief Commissioner trusts that this arrangement will prove of real advantage to the cultivating classes. At the same time he recognises that no rules, however carefully drawn up, will ever succeed in precluding *benami* transactions: it is for the people themselves to insist on obtaining full benefit from the rules framed in their own interests.

7. The disbursements under the Land Improvement Loans Act and the Agriculturists' Loans Act show a substantial increase on those of last year, the percentages of the Buldana, Wun and Basim Districts being particularly good.

The Report does not show the net financial results to the State of its agricultural loans business for the year under review and the five preceding years, as desired by the Government of India in their letter No. 2255-321—8, of the 18th October 1901, to the address of the Hon'ble the Resident at Hyderabad. A statement giving the necessary information will be submitted separately to the Government of India. Proposals for giving effect to the Government of India's orders on the subject in future reports are now under consideration.

8. *Financial.*—The total demand for the year amounted to Rs. 85,13,965, an increase of 8 lakhs on the previous year due to revision of settlements, of which Rs. 85,10,669 were collected and Rs. 1,586 remitted (almost all in the Buldana District), leaving a balance at the close of the year of Rs. 1,710 only, the whole of which is reported to be recoverable. The realisation of revenue was effected with less recourse to coercive measures than was the case last year; for though the number of attachments against personal property rose from 110 to 165, yet in the more important case of immoveable property the number of fields attached and sold fell from 184 and 31 in the preceding year to 33 and 8, respectively, in the year under review. The Chief Commissioner agrees with the Commissioner that these results are eminently satisfactory and testify once again to the ease with which revenue is collected in Berar in normal years, and incidentally to the lenience of the assessments. The arrears from the previous year were reduced from Rs. 86,884 to Rs. 454, of which Rs. 378 are reported as irrecoverable and Rs. 76 are in train of liquidation. The reduction is almost entirely due to the large remissions made in the Chikhli and Mehkar Taluqs of the Buldana District on account of arrears directly or indirectly traceable to the effects of the late famine. Despite the lenient treatment of the impoverished tracts in these two taluqs their return to a normal condition of prosperity, especially in the case of the Chikhli Taluq where the market value of land continues depreciated, is far from complete, and was further retarded in the year under review by the damage caused to the kharif crops by excessive rain in July and August. The Chief Commissioner is glad to learn from the district report that the people appreciated the liberality of the concessions made to them.

9. *Revenue Business.*—Institutions and disposals were both slightly less than last year, and the pending file was reduced by 858 cases. Sir Frederic Lely observes with pleasure the substantial reduction made in the pending file of the Wun District, which formed the subject of unfavourable comment in last year's Resolution. Another satisfactory feature of the revenue work of the year is the increased proportion of cases disposed of by Assistant Commissioners and Extra-Assistant Commissioners. The progress made in the destruction of records appears to have been slow in all districts except Buldana, and the Chief Commissioner will be glad if the Commissioner will devise measures for the acceleration of this work in all districts.

10. *Administration.*—There is but little to note under this head. New rules prescribing the duties of Circle Inspectors are now under consideration. The subject of boundary marks inspection need not therefore be discussed here, as it can be more conveniently dealt with in connection with the new rules. But little progress was made in arboricultural operations during the year under review and for the second year in succession there was no expenditure under this head in the Wun District. The Chief Commissioner realises that in these days of

strenuous work District Officers have far less leisure to devote to such matters as the planting of groves and avenues than they had in more unsophisticated times when the people were readier to do their bidding, and they were less trammelled by financial exigencies. But the subject is one to which both the Government of India and the Local Administration attach considerable importance, and proposals have recently been submitted to the Supreme Government with a view to the adoption of a definite policy in this respect together with the allocation of a sufficiency of funds to enable it to be carried on regularly from year to year.

11. *Economic history.*—The total number of applications for sale of land in execution of decrees decreased from 981 to 784. The amount of self-acquired land sold also decreased from 1,371 acres, assessed at Rs. 1,453, to 799 acres, assessed at Rs. 1,108. On the other hand, the area of ancestral land sold increased from 3,831 acres, assessed at Rs. 4,012, to 4,324 acres, assessed at Rs. 6,073. The Chief Commissioner agrees that no useful inferences can be drawn from the figures of any particular year, owing to the fact that in many cases the decrees are of long standing. But he has no reason to suppose that Berar differs from other provinces in India where it has been found that under the unrestricted right of transfer, land is slowly but surely passing from the hands of the agricultural classes into those of non-agriculturists, and the opinion of the Deputy Commissioner of Akola referred to in paragraph 38 of the report certainly tends to confirm this view. The Chief Commissioner had occasion to consider recently the question whether any restrictions could legally be placed upon the right of transfer of land in Berar. He was advised, and entirely concurred with the opinion, that such restrictions could be placed under the provisions of Section 66 of the Berar Land Revenue Code. After a very careful consideration of the whole matter, Sir Frederic Lely decided that the time had come when the experiment ought to be tried in Berar. Orders were accordingly issued early in December 1904 to the effect that from the 1st January 1905 the occupancy right of any unoccupied land in Berar would be granted subject to an additional condition that the holding was not to be transferred or alienated in any form or manner without the previous sanction in writing of the Deputy Commissioner. The amount of land affected is so small that the revenue system of the province will remain practically untouched, but in some parts there is still enough to constitute an interesting experiment.

12. The unpopularity of the income-tax must be confined solely to the wealthier classes owing to the higher rate at which it is levied. But these classes have for many years been contributing less to the public revenue than their *confrères* in other parts of India, and they have no cause for complaint now that their contributions have been raised. On the other hand, the application of the Act has benefited a large body of people with moderate incomes, for all incomes above Rs. 200 and less than Rs. 1,000, which were formerly assessed under the Town Fund Tax, are now exempt.

13. The Industrial Association at Akola appears to have deferred taking steps for the establishment of an Agricultural Bank, and is apparently waiting to see what action the Local Administration will take under the Co-operative Credit Societies Act. The Act, however, has not yet been applied to Berar, and there is no present intention of asking for its extension to Berar. Experimental action under the Act has, for the present, been confined to the Nagpur and Nerbudda Divisions of the Central Provinces, and the Chief Commissioner prefers to await the results of the experiment before taking up the subject in connection with Berar. He trusts, therefore, that the Association will persevere with its original intention of establishing an Agricultural Bank under its own auspices. Initiative action like this is much needed in India, and any symptoms of it should be welcomed and sympathetically encouraged by all District Officers. In the meanwhile, Sir Frederic Lely is glad to see that the Association has been active in other directions, and he wishes its members every success in their endeavours to promote thrift and co-operation among agriculturists.

14. *Land Records and Settlement.*—During the year under review a fully organized Land Records Staff was sanctioned for the four remaining districts of Amraoti, Ellichpur, Wun and Basim, but as the staff was not entertained till July 1904, the present report deals only with the work done in the Akola and Buldana districts.

15. The fact that there was a tendency amongst Tahsildars to employ Circle Inspectors on duties other than those prescribed by the rules was noticed by Mr. Hewett when sanctioning the extension of the scheme to the above named districts, and the attention of the Commissioner of Berar was drawn to the subject. The report shows that Circle Inspectors are still called upon to do a quantity of miscellaneous work outside the scope of their legitimate duties. In existing circumstances this may be inevitable as stated by the Deputy Commissioner of Akola, and some increase in Tahsil staffs on the lines suggested by that officer may be necessary in order to set Circle Inspectors free to attend to their own work. The Chief Commissioner will await proposals from the Director on the subject, but he takes this opportunity of observing that the Amalgamation Committee recognized that fifteen Tahsils in Berar were undermanned and recommended that an additional clerk should be appointed to each of them. This proposal has been approved, and the Director should bear it in mind when submitting any recommendations he may consider necessary for a further increase in Tahsil establishments.

16. Two other questions of importance are raised in the report, one is the general standard for a day's work required of Circle Inspectors, and the second the excessive size of existing circles. The Chief Commissioner notes that this latter question was left open for further consideration by his predecessor, who recognized that an increase in the number of circles would probably be needed as improvements were made in the Berar system of Land Records. Sir Frederic Lely will be prepared to consider any proposals that the Director may submit on this subject after he has gained more personal experience of Berar and its requirements. It is presumed that in the event of circles being reduced in size, Circle Inspectors will not experience any difficulty in working up to their present daily standard of work.

17. The work done in the Akola district was on the whole satisfactory, but in the Buldana district it cannot be considered as anything but bad even after due allowance is made for the extra duties imposed on Circle Inspectors. In the Chief Commissioner's opinion the unsatisfactory results in this district are directly traceable to an inadequate supervision on the part of the Revenue authorities. Sir Frederic Lely understands that Circle Inspectors are required to submit weekly diaries to the Revenue authorities who pass them on to the District Inspector. These diaries, if promptly and properly scrutinized, form a valuable means of assessing the work done by Circle Inspectors. The persistent shirking of work by the Circle Inspectors in the Buldana district would have been impossible if their diaries had been carefully examined. The case of the Andhere Circle Inspector, who only inspected the boundary marks of 25 survey numbers out of a possible of 840, is a particularly bad one. The Chief Commissioner desires to impress upon Deputy Commissioners that the Land Records Staff is an integral part of their District Revenue Staff, and it is their duty to control and supervise it as effectually as any other part of their District Staff and to see that their Assistants and Subordinates do the same. If existing arrangements for supervision are defective, the Commissioner should consider the question of improving them.

18. The percentage of entries found correct in village crop papers compares unfavourably with that of the Central Provinces, but the Chief Commissioner gathers that this is not wholly due to bad work on the part of the Patwaris, but to the larger size of the Berar survey number, and to a more complicated system of crop registration.

19. There was an all-round improvement in the detection of encroachments. The communication of the results of encroachment cases to the Circle Inspectors reporting them is likely to effect even greater improvement in this class of work. With reference to the complaint regarding the number of such cases transferred by the Collector of ground rents, Akola, to Circle Inspectors for disposal, and the proposed remedy, the Chief Commissioner would be glad to have further particulars as to the status and duties of the Collector of ground rents before expressing any opinion on the subject. If the Collector of ground rents is not a Revenue Officer under the Land Revenue Code it is doubtful whether he could deal with such cases.

20. Measurement work has very largely increased, especially in the Akola District. Under the old system parties requiring the services of classers or measurers had to pay their fees and travelling allowances. Mr. Elliott, when Commissioner, held that this rule could not apply to the case of Circle Officers. The papers on the subject are in the Commissioner's office, and without further information Sir Frederic Lely is not prepared to pass final orders in the matter. But Mr. Elliott's order has resulted in a very large increase in applications of this class, and the Chief Commissioner agrees that in the interests of the public service, measures are necessary to place an effective check on such applications being made on frivolous grounds. He will be glad if the Director and Commissioner will consider the question and submit proposals for ensuring this.

21. The small number of errors detected in vital statistics need not necessarily arouse suspicion. The Chief Commissioner understands that the registration of vital statistics has received particular attention in Berar for many years, and he has no reason to believe that the high standard attained is a fictitious one.

22. The report shows that there is much room for improvement and that this can only be attained by a closer supervision on the part of District Officers and their Subordinates. The Director of Land Records and Agriculture has been unable, owing to his multifarious other duties, to exercise anything except a nominal control over the staff, and this renders a strict supervision on the part of the District authorities even more necessary. The Chief Commissioner trusts that the Buldana district with a whole-time District Inspector will show much better results in the future than it has in the past.

23 The office of District Inspector of two districts is no sinecure, and Sir Frederic Lely observes with pleasure that Mr. Krishnaji Ganesh Sahasrabudhe's work has given satisfaction.

24. *Miscellaneous.*—The Chief Commissioner is glad to see the increased amount of touring done, though Assistant Commissioners were not in all cases in camp for the prescribed period, owing to the orders on the subject not having been received in time. Executive work in the province is much hampered by the imposition under Section 30 Code of Criminal Procedure and otherwise, upon Deputy Commissioners of criminal cases which should more properly be tried by a Sessions Court or First Class Magistrate, and also by the demands upon the district staff of civil judicial work. In the selection and supervision of village officers there is a tendency, not encouraged by the law, to think more of hereditary claims than of personal efficiency. Without the latter, especially in the case of patwaris, many pressing reforms will be impossible. The influence of old families is a valuable asset and their rights should be carefully guarded. There is, however, no reason in the present phase of Berar for straining those rights so far as to force upon Government the recognition of servants who are not fit to do the work.

Colonel Hastings has not brought forward the names of any superior officers as having distinguished themselves in the past year, but the Chief Commissioner is fully aware of many who have done good and loyal service.

ORDER.—Ordered, that a copy of this Resolution and its annexures, with the usual number of spare copies, be submitted to the Government of India, in the Revenue and Agriculture Department; that copies be forwarded to the Commissioner and Deputy Commissioners in Berar, and the Commissioner of Settlements and Agriculture; that copies be distributed according to the sanctioned distribution list; and that the Resolution be published in the *Central Provinces Gazette.*

[True Extract.]

T. C. PLOWDEN,

Officer on Special Duty,

Central Provinces Secretariat.

Secretariat Press, Nagpur :—C. O'C., 16-2-05—250.

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No. 1075-B.

FROM

LIEUT.-COL. WARREN HASTINGS, I. A.,

COMMISSIONER,

Berar,

TO

THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO THE HON'BLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER, CENTRAL PROVINCES,

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Amraoti Camp, the 18th November 1904.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report on the Revenue Administration of Berar for the year 1903-04. The district reports are also forwarded for the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner's information.

2. Mr. R. D. Hare held charge of the Commissionership up to the 30th June 1904, from which date the office was held by me until the 29th July 1904, when I proceeded on three months' privilege leave and Mr. H. Godwin-Austen was appointed to hold charge during my absence. I resumed charge on the afternoon of the 29th October 1904.

The six districts were in charge of the following officers:—

Amraoti.—Mr. H. Godwin-Austen from the 1st August 1903 to the 28th July 1904 and Captain D. O. Morris till the close of the year.

Akola.—Mr. Rustomji Faridoonji till the 21st November 1903, Major R. P. Colomb till the 15th June 1904, and Major F. R. Mauduit for the rest of the year.

Buldana.—Mr. Harbhamji Rawaji throughout the year.

Ellichpur.—Major R. P. Colomb from the 1st August 1903 to the 9th November 1903, Lieutenant-Colonel Hastings up to the 24th June 1904, and then Major Colomb again till the close of the year.

Wun.—Mr. Nizamuddin throughout the year.

Basim.—Major F. R. Mauduit from the 1st to the 24th August 1903, Mr. F. W. A Prideaux up to the 26th February 1904 and Major R. P. Horsbrugh till the end of the year.

CHAPTER I.

INTRODUCTORY.

Rainfall.

3. The Season and Crop Report for 1903-04, prepared by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Central Provinces, shows that the total average rainfall of Berar for the year ending 31st May 1904 was 36 inches and 54 cents as compared with an average

of 29 inches and 46 cents for the ten years preceding 1903-04. In June the rainfall was in defect by more than 2 inches. In July and August it was in excess by about 6½ and 2 inches, respectively. It was normal in September and somewhat excessive in October. There was no rain in November and December, and very little in the following months of January and February. Owing to the excessive rain in July and August weeding operations had to be suspended and the kharif crop suffered to a greater or less extent, but the rainfall in September and October helped greatly to improve the growth of the rabi.

Public health.

4. From the Annual Sanitary Report it appears that though the birth-rate in Berar fell from 56·9 *per mille* in 1902 to 48·16 *per mille* in 1903, it was still the highest recorded during the past 32 years excepting 1899 and 1902. The death-rate was 41·74 *per mille* against 32·80. There was no cholera anywhere except in the Wun District, where there were 74 deaths from this cause. Plague was worst in the Amraoti, Akola and Buldana Districts, and the total mortality in Berar was 5·94 *per mille*. But the largest number of deaths attributable to any one class of disease was due to fevers which account for 11·57 deaths *per mille*. The mortality due to dysentery and diarrhœa was 5·74 *per mille*.

Cattle disease.

5. From Table L (*a*), appended to the report on the working of the Civil Veterinary Department, Central Provinces, during the year ending 31st March 1904, it appears that the number of animals treated by Veterinary Assistants in Berar was 14,215 (including 9,123 head of cattle); and of these only 409 are shown to have died. The largest number treated was for murrain, which is usually the most prevalent disease among cattle in Berar.

Trade.

6. Information on this subject is not yet available. It is understood that a separate report by the Commissioner of Settlements and Agriculture will be issued shortly.

Prices of food-grains.

7. The average price in seers per rupee of wheat was 11·17, of gram 15·70 and of juar 22·13, the corresponding figures for the preceding year being 9·56, 13·33 and 19·98. The average price of juar, the staple food of the people of Berar, ranged from 28·25 seers in Buldana to 16·62 seers in Ellichpur.

CHAPTER II.

AGRICULTURE.

Number of villages.

8. The number of villages in Berar at the close of the year was 7,051, the same as in the preceding year, and they were classified thus: Khalsa 6,144, State-forest 128, integral waste 86, villages leased under the Waste Land Rules 448, Kamergaon estate 16, palampat villages 16, jagir villages 211 and inam villages 2. The only changes effected were that two villages classified as State-forest villages and 12 classified as integral waste were transferred to the head khalsa.

Area.

9. The area of Berar at the close of the year, comprising 11,368,389 acres, was classified as follows: village sites, tanks, rivers &c., 208,976 acres or 1·8 per cent.; State-forest, 2,400,244 acres or 21·1 per cent.; fields assigned for free-grazing, 157,115 acres or 1·4 per cent.; fields assigned for village purposes; 57,358 acres or ·5 per cent.; and unculturable land not included in the free-grazing area, 241,806 acres or 2·2 per cent., the balance assessed and available for cultivation being 8,302,190 acres or 73·1 per cent.

10. Of the assessed land available for cultivation 8,138,661 acres or 98 per cent. were occupied, the area still remaining unoccupied being 163,529 acres distributed thus: Amraoti 65 acres, Ellichpur (excluding the Melghat) 198 acres, Akola 3,707 acres (of which 3,137 acres have been given out for cultivation since the close of the year), Buldana 13,304 acres, Basim 20,761 acres, Melghat

29,423 acres and Wun 96,071 acres. The total assessment of the entire unoccupied area was Rs. 20,875. Compared with the preceding year, the area not occupied has decreased by 18,117 acres assessed at Rs. 5,066.

11. The occupied area, to which an addition of 36,922 acres was made during the year, amounted at the close of the year as stated above to 8,138,661 acres or 98 per cent. of the land available for cultivation. All the districts contributed towards the increase, as will be seen from the following figures: Melghat 17,883 acres, Wun 11,539 acres, Akola 2,719 acres, Basim 1,912 acres, Buldana 1,540 acres, Amraoti 898 acres and Ellichpur 431 acres. The Deputy Commissioner, Wun, reports that there is a great demand for land for cultivation in that district, and he hopes that the land now remaining unoccupied will all be taken up in a few years. He further states that there is a good deal of land suitable for cultivation within the State-forests for which many applications have been received, but that these applications had to be rejected owing to the land not yet being disforested. The Deputy Commissioner, Basim, states that during the year 4,048 acres were given out for cultivation, but from the figures given in Appendix III of the Season and Crop Report it appears that the accession to the occupied area amounts only to 1,912 acres. Similarly, the Deputy Commissioner, Buldana, says that 6,115 acres of culturable waste land was given out for cultivation, whereas the same Appendix III shows that the increase in the occupied area of the Buldana District amounted only to 1,540 acres. The Deputy Commissioners concerned are being asked to explain these discrepancies. The Deputy Commissioner, Buldana, complains that the time taken by Forest Officers to value the trees on lands to be given out for cultivation hampers the disposal of applications, thereby causing much delay. He suggests, therefore, that (a standard valuation being fixed) the duty of valuing trees should be entrusted to Revenue Officers not below the rank of a Naib-Tahsildar. The suggestion, I think, merits consideration. He also urges that free-grazing land, where it is in excess of requirements, and land suitable for cultivation in forest areas which adjoin cultivated land, should all be set free for cultivation. The Deputy Commissioner, Akola, also recommends the disforestment of small isolated areas under Class C-I and their allotment for either cultivation or free grazing. An enquiry into the number and circumstances of such areas would probably be useful.

12. Of the occupied land relinquished during the year in khalsa villages amounting to 3,379 acres, 2,004 and 2 acres, respectively, were relinquished in the Melghat and Daryapur Taluqs of the Ellichpur District, 728 and 180 acres in the Chikhli and Mehkar Taluqs of the Buldana District, 318 acres in the Pusad Taluq of the Basim District, 131 and 7 acres, respectively, in the Chandur and Morsi Taluqs of the Amraoti District, and 9 acres in the Ke'apur Taluq of the Wun District.

During the five years ending with 1903-04 the area of occupied land relinquished in the Chikhli Taluq of the Buldana District amounted to 11,590 acres and in the Mehkar Taluq to 1,472 acres, while during the same period the area of land newly occupied in the Chikhli Taluq was 2,512 acres and in the Mehkar Taluq 204 acres, of which 86·8 and 71·6 per cent., respectively, were taken up in 1903-04. The Deputy Commissioner, Buldana, has endeavoured to restore to defaulting khatedars in the Chikhli and Mehkar Taluqs the lands that were sold for failure to pay the revenue; but so far he has succeeded only to the extent of 13 fields with a total area of 266 acres and 17 gunthas in the Chikhli Taluq and only one field with an area of 31 acres and 33 gunthas in the Mehkar Taluq.

Area under crops.

13. Of the gross area cropped, amounting to 7,356,546 acres (including 18,922 acres cropped more than once), 6,367,140 acres or 86·6 per cent. were devoted to kharif and 953,824 acres or 12·9 per cent. to rabi, the balance, amounting to 35,582 acres or ·5 per cent., being allotted to garden cultivation including chillies, vegetables, sugarcane and fruit trees, &c. Of the area under kharif, 43·4 per cent. was under juari and 44·8 under cotton, while of the area of the rabi crop 47·4 per cent. was under wheat, 21·5 per cent. under gram and 19·4 per cent. under linseed.

14. Taking 100 to represent a normal crop, the average outturn for Berar of the principal crops was :—juari 62, cotton 68, wheat 63, gram 72 and linseed 64.

Outturn of crops.

15. The total amount allotted under the Land Improvement Loans Act was Rs. 41,300. Of this amount the sum actually disbursed was only Rs. 10,790 or 26·1 per cent., the district percentages being as follows :—Buldana 99·4, Wun 72·5, Basim 70·0, Ellichpur 20·0, Akola 14·4 and Amraoti 6·25.

Advances under the Land Improvement Loans Act and the Agriculturists' Loans Act —Appendix I.

Under the Agriculturists' Loans Act the total amount allotted was Rs. 13,200. Of this amount the sum actually disbursed was Rs. 8,372 or 63·4 per cent., the district percentages being as follows :—Wun 98·7, Buldana 81·2, Basim 74·2, Akola 59·3, Ellichpur 18·4 and Amraoti 16·25. The Deputy Commissioner, Akola, Mr. Rustomji Faridoonji, writes as follows :—

The reasons for the paucity of applications for loans under the Land Improvement Loans Act are the following. These reasons may be characterized as stereotyped, but they are nevertheless true :—

(1) The unavoidable rigidity in the collection of instalments. Considering that most of the borrowers are already indebted to Banyas, they often find difficulty in paying the instalments regularly, with the result that their hypothecated land is immediately liable to sale. The process is speedy, and within a few months of the default the borrower may find himself deprived of his land. In the case of his being indebted to a sahukar, he would either get time, or, if the sahukar is importunate, it would be some years before he is deprived of his land by the ordinary process of law. This consideration must certainly tend to discourage applications to Government for loans.

(2) The loss of all future credit by borrowing money from Government. In Berar the average holdings are small and in many cases applicants for loans have to hypothecate all their land to Government, with the result that sahukars refuse to lend them money for *any* purpose. This is a great drawback for improvident people who have not only to depend on the Banya for their support for a part of the year, but for the very cultivation of the land.

(3) The better classes in Berar do not require the assistance of Government, while the poorer cultivators in need of loans have, in most cases, got their land already encumbered.

(4) There is very little irrigation in Berar, and the cultivators have no incentive to dig wells, as the soil is good and the kharif crops are grown without much trouble or expense. The produce of land being generally sufficient for their wants, the ordinary ryots do not appreciate the necessity for making other improvements to their lands. The case is very different with poor soil, and I think the circumstances of Berar do not admit of comparison with those of the Central Provinces or other provinces similarly situated. I am convinced that even extraordinary efforts on the part of District Officers would not increase the demand for Government loans in the richer tracts of Berar, in normal seasons, and under present conditions, which I have indicated above.

I doubt if it is intended that District Officers should endeavour to push demands for loans except in tracts where the land badly needs improvement or is not cultivated for want of plough-cattle or seed. They can, however, facilitate the prompt issue of loans where needed, and the remarks upon this subject in the Resolution upon the last annual report have received attention.

16. The area available for grazing was 2,055,465 acres, of which 1,132,075 acres belonged to Government and 923,390 were owned by land-owners. The area available per head was about one acre ranging from half an acre in Amroati to nearly two acres in Basim. The amount realized by payments for pasturage was Rs. 2,19,533-2-0 against Rs. 2,07,518 in 1902-03.

Land available for grazing.

CHAPTER III.

FINANCIAL.

17. The balance that remained to be collected on the 1st August 1903 amounted to Rs. 86,884. Of this sum Rs. 82,593 had to be remitted in the Buldana District, the total amount remitted being Rs. 83,579. The amount collected was Rs. 2,851, and of the balance Rs. 454 outstanding on the 31st July 1904, Rs. 378 are reported to be irrecoverable and Rs. 76 are in train of liquidation.

Realisation of arrears of Land Revenue—Appendix II.

In certain tracts of the Chikhli and Mehkar Taluqs the kharif crops failed badly, in some places almost entirely, and the outturn in many cases was not more than four annas, in some cases even less. Suspensions of revenue amounting to Rs. 87,147 had already been sanctioned by the Hon'ble the Resident, and under the orders of the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner special enquiries were made by the Deputy Commissioner and the Taluq Officer in the deteriorated tracts comprising 201 villages in the Chikhli Taluq and 68 villages in the Mehkar Taluq. The results of these enquiries were reported in due course, and as a consequence remissions were granted which aggregated Rs. 82,593 of the suspended revenue of previous years and Rs. 1,582 of the demand for 1903-04.

Realisation of the Land Revenue for 1903-04—Appendix III.

18. The demand for the year amounted to Rs. 85,13,965, of which Rs. 85,10,669 have been collected and Rs. 1,586 remitted (almost all in the Buldana District), thus leaving a balance at the close of the year of Rs. 1,710, the whole of which is shown to be recoverable. Not a pie of the demand remained uncollected in the districts of Akola and Ellichpur.

The revenue demand shows an increase of upwards of eight lakhs on the previous year due to revision of settlements, and the realisations under such circumstances are eminently satisfactory.

Miscellaneous Land Revenue—Appendix IV.

19. The miscellaneous land revenue, which amounted to Rs. 1,43,367, consisted chiefly of sums bid for the occupation of fields, excess assessment by way of fine on lands unauthorisedly cultivated, excess rents, record-room receipts, sale of mango and mahua, and other miscellaneous items.

Coercive processes employed in the collection of land revenue—Appendix V.

20. The number of writs of demand issued in respect of the balances of former years was 486 and in respect of the demand for the year of report 4,561. Attachments were ordered in 2,997 cases, but the number affected was only 169. 83 fields were ordered to be attached, but only 31 were actually sold. Of these 21 were sold in the Buldana District, 5 in the Akola District and 5 in the Basim District. With an assessment of the fields sold in Akola of Rs. 42-11-6 the price realised was Rs. 970-8-0, but in the Buldana District the price realized was, as in the previous year, less than the assessment.

Land the revenue of which is assigned to individuals and societies—Appendix VI.

21. The area of land, the revenue of which was assigned to individuals and societies, increased from 470,750 acres in 1902-03 to 481,444 acres at the close of the year under report, while the amount of land revenue assigned in favour of grantees rose from Rs. 2,55,656 to Rs. 2,74,203.

Cost of village collecting agency—Appendix VII.

22. Of the total sum payable to patels and patwaris for the collection of land revenue, forest revenue and the town fund assessment, amounting to Rs. 8,19,049, the sum actually paid to them during the year was Rs. 8,04,193 or 98·2 per cent. A large proportion of the undisbursed emoluments was on account of forest collections, notably in the Amraoti District, and the explanation of the Divisional Forest Officer, quoted by the Deputy Commissioner, Amraoti, that the emoluments are disbursed in the year following that to which they pertain, is not one that can be accepted.

The Deputy Commissioner, Buldana, states that some emoluments were struck off as the village officers did not appear to receive payment, but these sums, less cost of commission, should have been remitted by money-order through the post. The Deputy Commissioner has been asked to do this now.

The past arrears due to these village officials amounted to Rs. 18,834, of which Rs. 16,911 or 89·8 per cent. were paid during the year.

23. There were 6,243 patels for 6,178 villages, in 1,119 of which the office was held by different individuals working concurrently or in rotation. The average emoluments of each patel amounted to Rs. 60. The number of patwaris in office fell from 2,656 to 2,446 and the average emoluments of each patwari rose from Rs. 146 to Rs. 172. The difference is almost entirely due to the discovery of some mistakes in the Akola Taluq, and the Deputy Commissioner is enquiring into the circumstances of other taluqs in the district the figures of which are open to doubt.

Number of patels and patwaris and their average emoluments—Appendices VIII and IX.

CHAPTER IV.

REVENUE CASE WORK.

24. There were during the year under report 59,653 cases for disposal, being a decrease of 1,708 as compared with the number for disposal in the preceding year. The proportion of cases disposed of was 92·4 per cent. against 91·2 per cent. in 1902-03, and the pending file was reduced from 5,385 to 4,527. The percentage of disposals was largest in the Ellichpur and Akola Districts, and the number of cases pending in the Ellichpur District at the end of the year was only 320. The pending file of the Wun District was reduced by 658, and on the whole the results are very satisfactory and creditable to District Officers. Deputy Commissioners disposed of 25·6 per cent. against 25·4 in 1902-03, the ratio ranging from 48 in Wun to 16·2 in Akola. The proportion of cases disposed of by Assistant and Extra-Assistant Commissioners rose from 4·7 to 8·5, while the proportion per cent. disposed of by Tahsildars was 65·9 against 69·9 in 1902-03.

Original—Appendix X.

The classes of cases in which the variations are most marked are as follows:—

	1903-04.	1902-03.	Increase.	Decrease.
VI.—Succession to and resumption of jagirs, &c. ...	974	594	380	...
XV.—Realization of balances	4,685	9,611	...	4,926
XVII.—Maintenance of boundary marks	7,193	4,331	2,862	...

The increase under Class VI, nearly all in the Ellichpur District, is due to changes consequent on the revision survey. The decrease under Class XV shows the improvement in the collection of land revenue. The increase under Class XVII is attributed principally to the improved working of the agricultural staff under the new scheme.

25. The number of cases relating to the office of patel and patwari was 466 or 45 more than in 1902-03. Of this, 419 were disposed of, and the pending file reduced from 81 to 47. Appeals to the Commissioner from the decisions of Deputy Commissioners were instituted in 137 cases.

Cases relating to the office of Patel and Patwari—Appendix XI.

26. The number of appeals before Deputy Commissioners rose from 419 to 672 and the number disposed of from 361 to 510. The average duration in all districts was 69·8 against 77·1 in 1902-03 and was again lowest (38·9) in Buldana. The average duration was highest in Basim, being 128·7.

Appeals—Appendices XII and XIII.

In the Commissioner's Court 393 appeals were filed against 438 in the previous year. The number disposed of was 356 against 373 in 1902-03 and the number pending at the close of the year was 134 against 97. The average duration rose from 51 days to 100. The number of municipal appeals for disposal during the year, including 3 appeals from the previous year, was 14, of which 6 were disposed of. The number of applications for revision was 88, of which 76 were decided. The number of cases in which the appointments of patels and patwaris to hold office in rotation were submitted to the Commissioner

for confirmation was 23, of which 18 were disposed of. Besides these, there were for disposal before the Commissioner 34 miscellaneous petitions, of which 24 were disposed of.

Revenue Records.

27. *Akola.*—Five karkuns were entertained, one for each Tahsil, for sorting and destroying useless records for a period of 6 months, and the work is in progress.

Ellichpur.—The work of destruction is progressing slowly.

Basim.—Satisfactory progress was not made during the year owing to paucity of hands. Additional establishment has lately been sanctioned and the work has now been taken in hand.

Wun.—Six clerks were sanctioned for the purpose; but there were too many changes in the establishment owing to want of qualified and competent hands, and the work of destruction was unsatisfactory.

Buldana.—Six clerks from the Civil Courts were employed during the summer vacation on this work and the records at head-quarters were sorted up to the year 1902-03. Considerable progress has also been made in the work of eliminating and destroying useless records in the Tahsils.

Inam registers.

28. *Basim.*—The work of copying the inam registers was completed in March 1904.

Amraoti.—The Inam Register No. II has been completed and Register No. III has been written up to date as far as it relates to mutations. The entries showing changes consequent on the revision survey will be made as soon as the work of verification of the revised survey rates has been completed. This is much the same state of affairs as was noted last year, and there has been little apparent progress.

CHAPTER V.

ADMINISTRATION.

Punishments inflicted on patels and patwaris—Appendix XIV.

29. Ten patels were dismissed, one with and nine without forfeiture of watan. Of these two belonged to the Amraoti District, four to Akola, two to Buldana and two to Basim. Among patwaris there were three dismissals without forfeiture of watan, and of these one belonged to the Amraoti District and two to Basim. The number of village officers suspended was 80, of whom 47 were patels and 33 were patwaris. 25 patels and 18 patwaris were suspended in the Akola District, 15 patels and 14 patwaris in the Buldana District, 3 patels and 1 patwari in the Amraoti District, 3 patels in the Basim District and 1 patel in the Ellichpur District. The number of patels and patwaris fined was 237 and 356, respectively, and the average fine was Rs. 2-14-0 in the case of patels and Rs. 3-9-7 in the case of patwaris. The Deputy Commissioner, Akola, expresses the opinion that the punishments of village officers in his district are not excessive, but there and in Buldana they were far more numerous than elsewhere.

Inspection of village offices.

30. Up to the year 1899-1900 statistics relating to the inspection of boundary marks and the inspection of village daftars used to be furnished in two appendices to the Revenue Report (XXI and XXII). These appendices have since been discontinued; but Deputy Commissioners are, nevertheless, required to continue submitting the statements to this office to enable the Commissioner to write on these subjects in his annual report. Referring to the statement relating to the inspection of village daftars, the Deputy Commissioner, Akola, says that the labour involved in keeping an elaborate record of the numerous errors detected, merely for the preparation of the statement, is out of all proportion to the advantage gained, and as the necessary action is taken at the time the errors are detected by the inspecting officers, he is of opinion that it will meet the requirements of the case if a note is

made in the report as to the number of inspections made by the various officers. I concur in this opinion, and the submission by Deputy Commissioners of the statement in question will hereafter be discontinued.

31. The total number of inspections of villages by officers is reported to have amounted for the year to 9,828 and the total number of errors detected to 12,985, 50 per cent. of which consist of cultivators not having receipt books in their possession.

Leased villages.

32. No leases expired and no fresh leases were granted during the year. Of the 63 villages, the leases of which were current at the close of the year, 61 are in the Wun District and 2 are in the Melghat Taluq of the Ellichpur District. The area of these villages is 91,631 acres 30 gunthas.

Inspection of boundary marks.

33. The number of Munsarims' circles and the average number of villages in each was 62 and 108, respectively, as in the preceding year. The number of officers, including Munsarims or Circle Inspectors, who were engaged in inspecting boundary marks, was 98 against 104 in the preceding year. In 5,880 villages the marks were inspected once, in 2,081 villages twice, and in 532 villages three times. The number of marks found out of order on first inspection was 109,134 on cultivated land and 11,280 on waste land. Notices were issued in 4,912 cases, and the number of marks repaired by Government agency, owing to the notice not being complied with, was 1,432 on cultivated land and 300 on waste land. The total cost of such repairs amounted to Rs. 3,327 and Rs. 75, respectively, or an average per mark of Rs. 2-5-2 and Re. 0-4-0. In the Wun District fines aggregating Rs. 138-10-0 were levied in excess of the actual cost of repairs. The number of marks remaining unrepaired on the 31st July 1904 on cultivated land was 3,681 in Buldana and 1,023 in Akola, the total for the province being 4,864. The number of marks remaining unrepaired on waste land was 963 in Wun, 208 in Amraoti and 163 in Akola. The Deputy Commissioner, Akola, is of opinion that the rules regarding inspection of boundary marks by Circle Inspectors are unworkable, and I am disposed to agree with him. Boundary marks are always more or less out of order after the rains and the khatedars will ordinarily repair them in time. The fact that the issue of a notice was necessary in only one case in every 22 marks found out of order at the first inspection suggests that the first inspection is made too soon.

Arboriculture.

34. The expenditure incurred by District Boards and Municipal Committees on arboricultural operations was as follows:—District Boards—Amraoti Rs. 1,562, Buldana Rs. 379, Basim Rs. 309 and Akola Rs. 280. Municipal Committees—Akola Rs. 292, Buldana Rs. 204, Khamgaon Rs. 163, Basim Rs. 49 and Shegaon Rs. 20. There was again no expenditure on this account in the Wun District. The Deputy Commissioner, Mr. Nizamuddin, states that on his tour he selected the places where arboricultural operations may with advantage be carried on and he has also issued orders to Tahsildars to establish nurseries in their taluqs in consultation with the Divisional Forest Officer. The Deputy Commissioner, Basim, says that this matter will receive attention from himself and his Taluq Officers during the ensuing touring season. In Buldana the Deputy Commissioner during his tour made it a point to explain to the people the advantages of growing trees on roadsides, &c., but he states that owing to the late advent of the monsoon only 525 trees were planted.

There is nothing to show what was done by the Public Works Department in this direction. The Deputy Commissioner, Ellichpur, however, refers to the matter and reports that a sum of Rs. 625 was expended by the Public Works Department in planting trees along the sides of roads in the Ellichpur Subdivision. The income from the sale of dead trees amounted to Rs. 85, of which Rs. 78 was realized in Buldana and Rs. 7 in Basim.

CHAPTER VI.

ECONOMIC POSITION OF THE AGRICULTURAL CLASSES AND THEIR MUTUAL RELATIONS.

Effects of recent legislation on the people, etc.

Sales of land in execution of decrees—Appendices XV and XVI.

35. The number of applications for the sale of ancestral land in execution of decrees decreased from 680 to 586 and for the sale of self-acquired land from 301 to 198. Sales of ancestral land was effected in 130 cases involving 250 fields with a total area of 4,324 acres assessed at Rs. 6,073. The price realized was Rs. 86,690 or a little more than fourteen times the assessment. The number of cases in which sale was not authorized was 422 in respect of 655 fields having a total area of 10,506 acres assessed at Rs. 14,077. As regards self-acquired land, sales were effected in 36 cases involving 64 fields with a total area of 799 acres assessed at Rs. 1,108. The price realized was Rs. 21,135 or nineteen times the assessment.

The Deputy Commissioner, Akola, observes that no useful inferences can be drawn from the number of applications for the sale of land or from the areas sold in execution of decrees during any particular year, as the decrees in execution of which applications are made or lands are sold are often several years old. I agree with the Deputy Commissioner that for a proper consideration of the matter the figures of several years must be examined.

The number of voluntary sales under the head "Compulsory" increased from 10,251 to 10,643, while the number of such sales under the head "Optional" decreased from 798 to 667, but there was a decrease in the area of land sold under both heads of 3,416 and 2,685 acres, respectively. The Deputy Commissioner, Akola, ascribes the increase under the former class of sales in his district to "the prosperity of cultivators who bought land from the poorer land-holders," but it is not clear that this is an ascertained fact.

Effects of recent legislation, the relation of the people to the Government and the relations of different classes to each other.

36. By Government of India Notification No. 24, dated the 2nd February 1904, which took effect from the 1st April 1904, the Income-tax Act (II of 1886) was applied to Berar, and by another Notification in the same Department, No. 27, dated the 17th May 1904, the Notification of the Government of India in the Home Department, No. 88, dated the 16th June 1899, which authorized the levy of the Town Fund in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, was cancelled.

The Deputy Commissioner, Basim, reports that the taxation under the Income-tax Act is considered heavy by people who are liable to pay it; while the Deputy Commissioner, Buldana, says that the substitution of this tax for the Town Fund tax has become very unpopular, as under the new tax people will have to pay more than what they used to pay under the Town Fund tax. The Deputy Commissioner, Ellichpur, writes as follows:—

> "I have a feeling of regret that the Town Fund tax has been completely abolished because the rural money-lender, who is so able to manipulate the figures as to show an income of less than Rs. 1,000, now helps us in no way whatever, and I would welcome its revival for all such persons."

The fact is the incidence of the Town Fund tax was smaller but more general.

In regard to the working of the Berar Patels and Patwaris Law, the Deputy Commissioner, Buldana, refers to the new system of rotation for 10 years as extremely unpopular, and points out some of the objections. I doubt if any system of rotation can be altogether satisfactory.

37. As regards the relation of the people to Government, the Deputy Commissioner, Akola, says that the Berar ryots are generally law abiding and contented. The Deputy Commissioner, Basim, reports that the revised rates of land revenue, which were introduced for the first time during the year in the Basim and Mangrul Taluks, have been paid with ease and without any complaint. The Deputy Commissioner, Ellichpur, reports similarly for the Ellichpur and Daryapur Taluks. Major Colomb adds that the introduction of half rates of land assessment in the Melghat Taluk has greatly benefited the cultivating classes and that they seem to much appreciate this measure.

38. The relations of the different classes of people to each other are reported to be generally harmonious, though the Deputy Commissioner, Akola, has reason to believe that there is a growing discontent against the money-lending classes who are fast acquiring land.

39. With reference to paragraph 6 of the Resolution on the Report for 1902-03, it is now reported that the Industrial Association at Akola intended establishing an agricultural bank as an experiment at one village, but that it will now wait and see what action the Local Government takes in view of recent legislation on the subject. With a view, however, to encourage thrift and co-operation among agriculturists, "village funds" have been started under the auspices of this same Association at three villages in the Akola Taluk, and rules have been made for the management of the funds. The members of the funds at these villages pay their subscriptions annually either in grain or in cash, and advances are made from such collections to needy subscribers at a rate of interest not exceeding one per cent. per mensem. There are 17 members at Morgaon, 12 at Bhorad and 14 at Amanatpur. The subscriptions received amount to fifteen khandis and fourteen maunds of grain and Rs. 588-8-6 in cash. Rupees 522-8-0 have been advanced as loans on interest, and the balance on hand with the Working Committee is Rs 66-0-6, besides the grain which has not as yet been utilised.

CHAPTER VII.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Revenue buildings.

40. The revenue buildings in the districts of Akola, Amraoti, Basim and Buldana are reported to be generally in good condition. At Akola the additional treasury room, referred to in paragraph 37 of the report for 1902-03, has been completed and is being used. The Deputy Commissioner, Buldana, states that the Account Office in the Malkapur Tahsil requires extension as it does not afford sufficient accommodation for the number of clerks who work there. The matter will receive attention at my next visit to Malkapur. At Daryapur the alterations alluded to in the last report have been completed with the exception of the cattle drinking trough required in the Nazir's attached cattle-yard. The matter is pending a local inspection by the Deputy Commissioner on his next visit. The question, whether a detached treasury room should be constructed at Chikalda or a large iron safe provided instead, is still under consideration.

As regards the Kelapur Tahsil in the Wun District little progress has been made, but definite plans and estimates have been drawn up under the orders of the Superintending Engineer, West Circle; and it is hoped that the work will be taken in hand as soon as possible.

Treasuries.

41. The balance in the sub-treasuries on the 1st April 1903 amounted to Rs. 67,72,231 and the receipts to Rs. 2,37,41,310, making a total of Rs. 3,05,13,541. The disbursements amounted to Rs. 2,28,06,110, leaving a balance on the 31st March 1904 of Rs. 77,07,431. The treasury business at Amraoti and Akola continued to be carried on by branches of the Bank of Bombay. Of the 22 sub-treasuries in Berar, 3 were inspected by District Officers three times, 14 were inspected twice, and 5 were inspected once. Mr. Hare inspected the Sadar treasuries at Akola, Basim, Buldana and Yeotmal and the sub-treasuries at Akola, Khamgaon, Balapur, Basim, Chikhli, Chandur, Darwha and Yeotmal.

42. *Akola.*—The Deputy Commissioner, Major Colomb, commenced his cold weather tour on the 26th November 1903 and completed it on the 2nd March 1904. Mr. Clay, Assistant Commissioner, was not sent out on regular tour. Mr. Crawford, Assistant Commissioner, toured in the Khamgaon and Jalgaon Taluqs for two months and five days.

Tours.

Amraoti.—The Deputy Commissioner, Mr. H. Godwin-Austen, was on tour from the 4th December 1903 to the 29th February 1904; while of the three Assistant Commissioners, Major F. Mauduit was out on tour from the 23rd January to 2nd March 1904, Captain D. O. Morris from the 5th December 1903 to 17th January 1904, and Mr. J. F. Dyer from the 6th February to the 5th March 1904. All the tahsils in the District were inspected by the Deputy Commissioner.

Basim.—Mr. F. Prideaux, Officiating Deputy Commissioner, was on tour in the three taluqs of his district from the 15th December 1903 to the 14th February 1904.

Buldana.—The Deputy Commissioner, Mr. Harbhamji, was on tour from November 1903 to 24th April 1904. He moved in all the taluqs of his district and inspected all the tahsils. Mr. A. C. Currie, Assistant Commissioner, was out from the 4th January to the 8th March 1904.

Ellichpur.—As Deputy Commissioner I was on tour from the 25th November 1903 to the 31st January 1904, excepting the Christmas holidays; and Major Horsbrugh, who was in the district as Assistant Commissioner from 16th December 1903 to 23rd February 1904, went out on my return for 23 days, when he was transferred; Mr. Anwar Ali, Extra-Assistant Commissioner, as Taluq Officer of the Daryapur Taluq, was out in his taluq for 19 days in December 1903 and January 1904.

Wun.—The Deputy Commissioner, Mr. Nizam-ud-din, was on tour in his district from the 13th December 1903 to the 25th March 1904.

By letter No. C-210, dated the 29th January 1904, from the Central Provinces Secretariat to the address of the Commissioner of Berar, issued in continuation of letter No. 439-C, dated the 23rd October 1903, so much of the orders contained in Book Circular No. XVII, dated the 15th October 1903 (Serial No. 11, Part IV-C. of the volume of Circulars—General Department) as deal with touring by Assistant Commissioners were applied to Berar. Under these orders, Assistant Commissioners are required to spend at least two months on tour, but the orders were not received in time for effect to be given to them during the year under report. A reference has been submitted whether the orders should be applied to Civil Judges and other officers whose work is mainly Civil.

43. As I was in charge of my office for only the last month of the year under report, I am not in a position to express an opinion on the work of officers generally, and I must refrain from selecting for special mention any of those favourably named by Deputy Commissioners whose remarks will doubtless receive attention.

Notice of officers.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

WARREN HASTINGS, LIEUT.-COL.,

Commissioner of Berar.

Appendix I.—(*Chapter II.*)

Statement showing Advances under Land Improvement Loans Act and Agricultural Loans Act in the year 1903-04.

District.	UNDER THE LAND IMPROVEMENT LOANS ACT.								UNDER THE AGRICULTURAL LOANS ACT.								PURPOSES FOR WHICH ADVANCES GRANTED.							
	Amount applied for.		Amount allotted.		Amount actually disbursed.		Percentage of disbursement on amount allotted.		Amount applied for.		Amount allotted.		Amount actually disbursed.		Percentage of disbursement on amount allotted.		Under Land Improvement Loans Act.						Under Agricultural Loans Act.	Grand Total.
	1903-04	1902-03.	1903-04	1902-03.	1903-04	1902-03.	1903-04.	1902-03.	1903-04.	1902-03.	1903-04.	1902-03.	1903-04.	1902 03.	1903 04.	1902-03.	For wells.	For reclamation of lands.	For improvement of wells and fields.	For removing stones.	For raising bunds to nallas, &c.	Total.	For buying cattle-seed, &c.	
Amraoti ...	12,900	8,150	12,000	10,000	750	2,260	6·25	22·6	775	260	2,000	2,000	325	60	16 25	3·0	150	300	...	...	300	750	325	1,075
Akola ...	20.000	30,000	19,500	20,000	2,800	2,035	14 4	10 2	3,000	5 000	2,000	2,000	1,186	235	59·3	1·2	1,150	1,150	100	200	200	2,800	1 186	3,986
Ellichpur ...	6,500	10,000	500	5.000	100	...	20·0	...	6,300	10,000	1,250	3.750	230	2,480	18·4	66·1	...	...	100	...	...	100	230	330
Buldana ...	5 000	5,000	1,800	5.000	1 790	970	99·4	19·4	2,000	10,000	3,450	1,750	2 800	1,020	81·2	58 3	400	...	1,190	...	200	1 790	2,800	4,590
Wun ...	5,000	5,000	4.000	5,000	2.960	2.700	72·5	54·0	2,000	500	2,000	500	1,975	100	98·7	20·0	...	1,325	450	1,000	125	2,900	1,975	4,875
Basim ...	3,500	8,000	3,500	5.000	2,450	730	70·	14·6	3,000	4,000	2,500	2,200	1,856	2,200	74·2	100·0	1,360	...	...	1,150	...	2,450	1,856	4,306
Total ...	52,900	66,150	41,300	50.000	10 790	8,695	26·1	17·4	17,075	29.760	13,200	12.200	8,372	6,095	63·4	50·0	3,000	2, 775	1,840	2.350	825	10,790	8,372	19,162

Appendix II.—(*Chapter III.*)

Statement showing progress made in the realization of arrears outstanding on 31*st July* 1903.

District.	Demand.	Collections.	Remissions.	Balance on 31st July 1904.	Particulars.		
					In train of liquidation.	Doubtful or undetermined.	Irrecoverable.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Amraoti ...	153 0 6	143 5 3	9 11 3	...	...	...	...
Akola ...	490 11 3	70 13 9	419 13 6	...	...	...	...
Ellichpur excluding Melghat ..	78 9 6	78 9 6	...	...	...	...	...
Melghat	26 2 9	10 14 3	15 4 6	...	...	...	...
Buldana	84,263 6 11	1,457 6 3	82,593 7 5	212 9 3	1 1 3	...	141 8 0
Wun	406 3 6	401 6 6	...	4 13 0	4 13 0	...	...
Basim ..	1,466 6 6	688 11 6	540 10 3	237 0 9	...	...	237 0 9
Total ...	86.884 8 11	2,851 3 0	83 578 14 11	454 7 0	75 14 3	...	378 8 9

Appendix III.—(*Chapter III.*)

Statement showing the Demand and Collections of Land Revenue for the year 1903-04 *and resulting balances.*

District.	Demand.		Collections.		Remissions.		Balance on 31st July 1904.		Particulars.			
									In train of liquidation.		Irrecoverable.	
	Kharif.	Rabi.	Kharif.	Rabi.	Kharif.	Rabi.	Kharif.	Rabi.	Kharif.	Rabi.	Kharif.	Rabi.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Amraoti ...	17,86,740 5 9	2,95,302 4 0	17,86,531 14 6	2,95,171 9 0	3 11 9	.....	204 11 6	130 11 0	204 11 6	130 11 0	.....	.....
Akola ...	20,67,238 3 5	3,08,801 12 7	20,67,238 3 5	3,08,801 12 7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ellichpur excluding Melghat.	10,21,884 6 6	1,95,705 10 11	10,21,884 6 6	1,95,705 10 11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Melghat ...	19,638 1 9	1,765 9 6	19,638 1 9	1,765 9 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Buldana ..	9,04,232 6 10	3,19,510 1 2	9,02,328 1 7	3,19,006 10 1	1,447 3 3	134 15 3	457 2 0	368 7 10	457 2 0	368 7 10	.....	.....
Wun ...	6,25,678 6 11	1,66,546 7 3	6,25,558 10 8	1,66,508 5 3	.....	.....	119 12 3	38 2 0	119 12 3	38 2 0	.....	.....
Basim ...	5,98,709 4 10	2,02,212 6 9	5,98,411 1 1	2,02,119 1 0	.....	.....	298 3 9	93 5 9	298 3 9	93 5 9	.....	.....
Total ...	70,24,121 4 0	14,89,844 4 2	70,21,590 7 6	14,89,078 10 4	1,450 15 0	134 15 3	1,079 13 6	630 10 7	1,079 13 6	630 10 7	.....	.....

Appendix IV.—(*Chapter III.*)

Statement showing the Miscellaneous Land Revenue Demand for the year 1903-04.

	Amraoti.	Akola.	Ellichpur.	Buldana.	Wun.	Basim.	Total.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Income from fruit trees standing in fields and sold by auction ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Proceeds of crops in assigned lands when confiscated, Settlement Rule XVIII.	34 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	24 12 0	58 12 0
Income from Inam land, Rule XX, held by Government officers or if ultimately declared khalsa, then up to the close of the year in which such declaration is made.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Excess assessment by way of fines on lands unauthorizedly cultivated, Rule XVIII.	97 13 3	14,637 14 0	359 2 11	990 10 10	604 11 10	144 3 0	16,834 7 10
Excess assessment fixed by way of fine on lands cultivated without authority, Rule XXI, over survey assessment.	122 8 3	240 11 11	.....	58 4 10	171 15 7	17 6 6	610 15 1
Sums bid for the occupation of fields put to auction, Settlement Rule II.	.....	.....	983 5 0	2,270 11 0	7,927 3 2	22,049 7 6	33,230 10 8
Income from rice fields in beds of rivers	5 0 0	.....	.....	400 13 6	13 0 0	25 12 0	444 9 6
Payment of fees 30 times the assessment for quarrying stones ...	610 7 9	385 3 7	.....	300 13 3	189 5 7	120 2 5	1,606 0 7
Income from decayed trees, &c., in occupied fields ...	.....	.....	.....	1,502 4 10	1,071 11 0	1,457 10 0	4,031 9 10
Extra collections	.....	.....	86 10 3	.....	.....	856 7 0	943 1 3
Fines account on of neglect to repair boundary marks ...	93 0 0	.....	.....	.....	138 10 0	1 0 0	232 10 0
Surplus collections on account of former years, but brought to notice in the year.	.....	.....	.....	2 0 0	1,155 12 0	187 7 0	1,345 3 0
Fines on patels and patwaris	239 8 0	916 2 4	109 7 5	332 8 0	169 12 0	337 4 0	2,104 9 9
Fines levied in respect of culturable lands devoted to purposes other than agriculture—Commissioner's Book Circular No. I, Chapter IV, Volume III.	789 8 11	.....	3,220 15 3	.....	.....	4 5 6	4 014 13
Izara fees	.....	.....	.....	.....	240 0 0	.....	240 0 0

Appendix IV.—(*Chapter III.*)—(Concld.)

Statement showing the Miscellaneous Land Revenue Demand for the year 1903-04.

	Amraoti.	Akola.	Ellichpur.	Buldana.	Wun.	Basim.	Total.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Sale-proceeds of survey maps	28 0 0	204 5 0	36 4 0	72 0 0	113 12 8	9 3 0	463 8 8
Water-rate levied on lands irrigated from Government resources ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	120 6 10	120 6 10
Excess rent levied on land occupied by the cotton presses ...	238 12 0	.....	607 2 10	2,296 6 7	1,270 10 9	513 1 0	4,926 1 2
Sale of trees, whether fruit or others, standing on occupied lands ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sale of mango and mahua fruits	1,076 9 3	.....	148 12 9	554 4 6	3,136 14 0	277 4 0	5,193 12 6
Record-room receipts	2,370 6 6	2,757 3 0	1,536 6 0	1,570 7 0	1,715 0 0	843 1 6	10,792 8 0
Savings and refunds	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Income from Sahucar	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Miscellaneous	10,752 0 10	18,684 0 6	5,501 2 4	1,925 11 9	1,681 11 2	1,440 14 7	39,985 9 2
Land revenue of forest villages in the Melghat taluk ...	.....	.....	1,293 4 0	.....	.....	.....	1,293 4 0
Rent of land	.....	13,706 13 7	.....	.....	.....	.....	13,706 13 7
Sale of grass	.....	1,187 6 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,187 6 6
Total ...	16,457 10 9	52,719 12 5	13,882 8 9	12,277 0 1	19,600 1 9	28,429 11 10	1,43,366 13 7

Appendix V.—(*Chapter III.*)

Statement showing Coercive Processes employed during 1903-04.

Districts.	Whether process issued in respect of balances of the year or former year.	Writs of demand dustuks, number of.	Duress of persons		Processes against personal property.			Sale of fields for arrears due thereon.						
			No. of defaulters who were never summoned to tahsils.	No. who were actually imprisoned.	No. of attachments ordered.	No. effected.	No. of sales out.	No. of fields attachment of which was ordered.	Acreage of.	Survey assessment of.	No. of fields actually sold.	Acreage of.	Survey assessment of.	Price realized.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
									A. g.	Rs. a. p.		A. g.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Amraoti ...	Balance of former years ...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Balance of current year ...	817	...	...	728	130	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Akola ...	Balance of former years ...	182	1	...	71	...	...	5	118 31	145 15 0	2	33 25	12 0 6	78 0 0
	Balance of current year ...	417	64	...	310	8	...	4	48 36	37 10 6	3	33 31	30 11 0	892 8 0
Ellichpur ...	Balance of former years ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Balance of current year ...	3[illegible]	...	...	154	...	...	7	109 0	186 3 3	...	...	...	...
Buldana ...	Balance of former years ...	36	...	...	36	...	...	29	523 31	269 14 0	21	494 9	201 13 3	139 12 0
	Balance of current year ...	1,243	...	...	305	8	...	5	95 2	95 6 0	...	...	...	...
Wun ...	Balance of former years ...	265	...	...	237	1	...	14	226 31	175 11 9	...	...	...	...
	Balance of current year ...	603	...	...	603	4	...	4	76 6	34 5 9	...	...	...	...
Basim ...	Balance of former years ...	...	...	...	...	3	...	2	30 17	5 13 0	...	...	...	...
	Balance of current year ...	1,083	7	...	552	15	..	13	427 18	279 3 9	5	82 10	74 14 3	97 0 0
Total ...	Balance of former years ...	486	1	...	345	4	...	50	899 30	597 5 9	23	527 34	213 13 9	217 12 0
	Balance of current year ...	4,561	71	...	2,652	165	...	33	756 22	632 13 3	8	116 1	105 9 3	989 8 0

Appendix VI.—(*Chapter III.*)

Statement showing Land the revenue of which was assigned to Individuals and Societies at the close of the year 1903-04.

Classification.	In Perpetuity.				For one or more lives.			
	Acreage.	Survey assessment.	Amount of land revenue assigned in favor of grantees.	Quit-rent, if any.	Acreage.	Survey assessment.	Amount of land revenue assigned in favour of grantees.	Quit-rent, if any.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	A. g.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	A. g.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Whole Villages.								
For the maintenance of public servants ...	249 28	243 4 0	243 4 0	.....	...	.....	.....	.....
On other grounds	2,87,241 37	1,44,643 2 5	1,17,272 12 8	27,370 5 9	31,589 16	25,251 0 0	23,356 2 0	1,894 14 0
Total ...	2,87,491 25	1,44,886 6 5	1,17,516 0 8	27,370 5 9	31,589 16	25 251 0 0	23,356 2 0	1,894 14 0
Fractional parts of Villages.								
For the maintenance of public servants	...	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....
On other grounds	...	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	...	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....
Fields and plots.								
For the maintenence of public servants	4,114 5	3,211 10 0	2,902 2 3	309 7 9	179 4	279 4 0	172 12 0	106 8 0
On other grounds	24,370 25	36,979 12 4	31,126 6 7	5,853 5 9	3,663 23	5,427 15 0	4,352 2 4	1,075 12 8
Total ...	28,484 30	40,191 6 4	34,028 8 10	6,162 13 6	3,842 27	5,707 3 0	4,524 14 4	1,182 4 8
Grand Total.								
For the maintenance of public servants	4,363 33	3,454 14 0	3,145 6 3	309 7 9	179 4	279 4 0	172 12 0	106 8 0
On other grounds	3,11,612 22	1,81,622 14 9	1,48,399 3 3	33,223 11 6	35,252 39	30,678 15 0	27,708 4 4	2,970 10 8
Total ...	3,15,976 15	18,50,77 12 9	1,51,544 9 6	33 533 3 3	35,432 3	30,958 3 0	27,881 0 4	3,077 2 8
Total for 1902-03 ...	3,05,000 36	1,790,74 7 9	1,46,180 13 6	32,893 10 3	35,799 9	26,023 1 0	23,119 0 4	2,904 0 8

Appendix VI.—(*Chapter III.*)—(Concld.)

Statement showing Land the revenue of which was assigned to Individuals and Societies at the close of the year 1903-04—(Concld.)

Classification.	During maintenance of Establishment.				Pending report or order of Government.				Total.			
	Acreage.	Survey assessment.	Amount of land revenue assigned in favour of grantees.	Quit-rent, if any.	Acreage.	Survey assessment.	Amount of land revenue assigned in favour of of grantees.	Quit-rent, if any.	Acreage.	Survey assessment.	Amount of land revenue assigned in favour of grantees.	Quit-rent, if any.
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Whole Villages.	A. g.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	A. g.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	R.	A. g.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
For the maintenance of public servants.	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	...	249 28	243 4 0	243 4 0	.....
On other grounds ...	98,605 31	54,617 6 6	53,359 6 0	1,258 0 0	...	...	.....	...	4,17,437 4	2,24,511 8 5	1,93,988 4 8	30,523 3 9
Total ...	98,605 31	54,617 6 0	53,359 6 0	1,258 0 0	...	...	.....	...	4,17,686 32	2,24,754 12 5	1,94,231 8 8	30,523 3 9
Fractional parts of villages.												
For the maintenance of public servants.	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
On other grounds ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fields and plots.												
For the maintenance of public servants.	4,842 2	6,173 5 0	5,017 10 6	1,155 10 6	...	...	.....	...	9,135 11	9,664 3 0	8,092 8 9	1,571 10 3
On other grounds ...	26,587 30	38,583 3 6	36,400 13 3	2,182 6 3	...	...	.....	...	54,621 38	80,990 14 10	71,879 6 2	9,111 8 8
Total ...	31,429 32	44,756 8 6	41,418 7 9	3,338 0 9	...	...	.....	...	63,757 9	90,655 1 10	79,971 14 11	10,683 2 11
Grand Total.												
For the maintenance of public servants.	4,842 2	6,173 5 0	5,017 10 6	1,155 10 6	...	...	.....	...	9,384 39	9,907 7 0	8,335 12 9	1,571 10 3
On other grounds ...	1,25,193 21	93,200 9 6	89,760 3 3	3,440 6 3	...	...	.....	...	4,72,059 2	3,05,502 7 3	2,65,867 10 10	39,634 12 5
Total ...	1,30,035 23	99,373 14 6	94,777 13 9	4,596 0 9	...	...	.....	...	4,81,444 1	3,15,409 14 3	2,74,203 7 7	41,206 6 8
Total for 1902-03 ..	1,29,950 2	90,231 6 6	86,355 15 9	3,875 6 9	...	...	.....	...	4,70,750 7	2,95 328 15 3	2,55,655 13 7	39,673 1 8

Appendix

Statement showing Cost of Village Collecting Agency in the year 1903-04, *and the*

1	2	3			4		
Districts.	Items in respect of which emoluments are payable.	Demand for 1903-04.			Emoluments payable for the demand shown		
		Kharif.	Rabi.	Total.	Patel.	Patwari.	Chillar.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Amraoti.	Land Revenue ...	16,55,509 13 3	2,73,925 3 6	19,29,435 0 9	79,038 0 0	79,038 0 0	38,221 4 0
	Forest ...	63,444 7 3	...	63,444 7 3	2,846 0 3	2,682 15 5	...
	Town Fund ..	29,338 8 0	...	29,338 8 0	884 0 3	584 7 11	...
	Total ..	17,48,292 12 6	2,73,925 3 6	20,22,218 0 0	82,768 0 6	82,305 7 4	38,221 4 0
Akola.	Land Revenue ...	19,08,645 6 2	2,86,318 10 4	21,94,964 0 6	83,268 0 0	83,268 0 0	39,781 4 0
	Forest ..	31,593 0 0	...	31,593 0 0	1,494 15 4	1,461 9 10	901 15 1
	Town Fund ...	20,979 0 0	...	20,979 0 0	629 1 7	419 6 10	...
	Total ..	19,61,217 6 2	2,86,318 10 4	22,47,536 0 6	85,392 0 11	85,149 0 8	40,683 3 1
Ellichpur.	Land Revenue ...	9,42,152 3 9	1,80,041 4 0	11,22,193 7 9	42,538 8 0	42,826 8 0	20,290 0 0
	Forest ...	2,217 0 6	...	2,217 0 6	66 8 1	44 5 6	...
	Town Fund ...	12,158 8 0	...	12,158 8 0	359 15 0	235 5 8	...
	Total ...	9,56,527 12 3	1,80,041 4 0	11,36,569 0 3	42,964 15 1	43,106 3 2	20,290 0 0
Melghat.	Land Revenue ..	17,462 6 0	1,619 0 0	19,081 6 0	1,904 7 0	1,904 7 0	1,110 12 0
	Forest ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Town Fund ...	545 0 0	...	545 0 0	...	6 5 10	...
	Total ...	18,007 6 0	1,619 0 0	19,626 6 0	1,904 7 0	1,910 12 10	1,110 12 0
Buldana.	Land Revenue ...	8,38,229 6 9	2,95,803 6 10	11,34,032 13 7	49,023 0 0	48,824 0 0	23,915 0 0
	Forest ...	25,036 0 0	...	25,036 0 0	1,491 14 4	1,751 2 3	...
	Town Fund ...	18,538 0 0	...	18,538 0 0	555 4 8	371 10 2	...
	Total ...	8,81,803 6 9	2,95,803 6 10	11,77,606 13 7	51,070 3 0	50,946 12 5	23,915 0 0
Wun.	Land Revenue ..	5,10 157 6 10	84,463 6 3	5,94,620 13 1	29,497 11 0	28,617 8 0	14,857 5 0
	Forest ...	64,780 0 0	...	64,780 0 0	2,253 14 11	2,268 11 10	131 12 7
	Town Fund ...	18,506 0 0	...	18,506 0 0	554 6 6	364 2 10	...
	Total ...	5,93,443 6 10	84,463 6 3	6,77,906 13 1	32,306 0 5	31,250 6 8	14,989 1 7
Basim.	Land Revenue ...	5,44,405 12 1	1,78,354 3 10	7,22,759 15 11	33,547 4 9	33,215 10 6	16,587 13 0
	Forest ...	45,023 0 0	...	45,023 0 0	2,196 12 8	2,225 8 10	202 1 9
	Town Fund ...	15,805 8 0	...	15,805 8 0	474 2 8	316 1 9	...
	Total ..	6,05,234 4 1	1,78,354 3 10	7,83,588 7 11	36,218 4 1	35,757 5 1	16,789 14 9
Total.	Land Revenue ...	64,16,562 6 10	13,00,525 2 9	77,17,087 9 7	3,18,816 14 9	3,17,694 1 6	1,54,763 6 0
	Forest ...	2,32,093 7 9	...	2,32,093 7 9	10,350 1 7	10,434 5 8	1,235 13 5
	Town Fund ...	1,15,870 8 0	...	1,15 870 8 0	3,456 14 8	2,297 9 0	...
	Grand Total ...	67,64,526 6 7	13,00,525 2 9	80,65,051 9 4	3,32,623 15 0	3,30,426 0 2	1,55,999 3 5

VII.—(*Chapter III.*)

detail of payment of emoluments, including chillar-khurch, to Village Officers.

	5				6			
IN COLUMN 3	AMOUNT OF COLUMN 4 ACTUALLY PAID BEFORE 31ST JULY 1904.				BALANCE OF AMOUNT IN COLUMN 4 UNPAID ON 31ST JULY 1904.			
Total.	Patel.	Patwari.	Chillar.	Total.	Patel.	Patwari.	Chillar.	Total.
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1,96,297 4 0	78,607 5 2	78,874 3 5	38,096 6 3	1,95,577 14 10	430 10 10	163 12 7	124 13 9	719 5 2
5,528 15 8	240 11 4	272 5 11	...	513 1 3	2,605 4 11	2,410 9 6	...	5,015 14 5
1,468 8 2	563 3 10	371 9 6	..	934 13 4	320 12 5	212 14 5	...	533 10 10
2,03,294 11 10	79,411 4 4	79,518 2 10	38,096 6 3	1,97,025 13 5	3,356 12 2	2,787 4 6	124 13 9	6,268 14 5
2,06,317 4 0	83,268 0 0	83,268 0 0	39,781 4 0	2,06,317 4 0	...	...	...	...
3,858 8 3	1,491 8 11	1,422 13 10	885 12 3	3,800 3 0	3 6 5	38 12 0	16 2 10	58 5 3
1,048 8 5	628 11 4	419 6 10	...	1,048 2 2	0 6 3	...	...	0 6 3
2,11,224 4 8	85,388 4 3	85,110 4 8	40,667 0 3	2,11,165 9 2	3 12 8	38 12 0	16 2 10	58 11 6
1,05,655 0 0	42,502 7 9	42,826 8 0	20,284 1 9	1,05,613 1 6	36 0 3	...	5 14 3	41 14 6
110 13 7	...	...	...	...	66 8 1	44 5 6	...	110 13 7
595 4 8	359 15 0	235 5 8	...	595 4 8	...	...	...	...
1,06,361 2 3	42,862 6 9	43,061 13 8	20,284 1 9	1,06,208 6 2	102 8 4	44 5 6	5 14 3	152 12 1
4,919 10 0	1,904 7 0	1,904 7 0	1,110 12 0	4,919 10 0	...	...	..	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6 5 10	...	6 5 10	...	6 5 10	...	...	...	...
4,925 15 10	1,904 7 0	1,910 12 10	1,110 12 0	4,925 15 10	...	...	...	...
1,21,762 0 0	48,973 0 0	48,814 11 4	23,901 2 0	1,21,688 13 4	50 0 0	9 4 8	13 14 0	73 2 8
3,243 0 7	1,367 4 7	1,683 0 4	...	3,050 4 11	124 9 9	68 1 11	...	192 11 8
926 14 10	537 4 10	370 15 6	...	908 4 4	17 15 10	0 10 8	...	18 10 6
1,25,931 15 5	50,877 9 5	50,868 11 2	23,901 2 0	1,25,647 6 7	192 9 7	78 1 3	13 14 0	284 8 10
72,972 8 0	27,642 5 4	27,587 11 9	14,179 12 4	69,409 13 5	1,855 5 8	1,029 12 3	677 8 8	3,562 10 7
4,654 7 4	1,091 9 7	1,489 15 4	96 4 11	2,677 13 10	1,162 5 4	778 12 6	35 7 8	1,976 6 6
918 9 4	340 14 2	233 11 6	...	574 9 8	213 8 4	130 7 4	...	343 15 8
78,545 8 8	29,074 13 1	29,311 6 7	14,276 1 3	72,662 4 11	3,231 3 4	1,939 0 1	713 0 4	5,883 3 9
83,350 12 3	33,457 12 11	32,995 7 9	16,504 1 0	82,957 5 8	89 7 10	220 2 9	83 12 0	393 6 7
4,624 7 3	1,343 10 8	1,270 15 3	202 1 9	2,816 11 8	853 2 0	954 9 7	...	1,807 11 7
790 4 5	473 7 0	309 9 4	...	783 0 4	0 11 8	6 8 5	...	7 4 1
88,765 7 11	35,274 14 7	34,576 0 4	16,706 2 9	86,557 1 8	943 5 6	1,181 4 9	83 12 0	2,208 6 3
7,91,274 6 3	3,16,355 6 2	3,16,271 1 3	1,53,857 7 4	7,86,483 14 9	2,461 8 7	1,423 0 3	51 10 6	4,790 7 6
22,020 4 8	5,534 13 1	6,139 2 8	1,184 2 11	12,858 2 8	4,815 4 6	4,295 3 0	51 10 6	9,162 2 0
5,754 7 8	2,903 8 2	1,947 0 2	...	4,850 8 4	553 6 6	350 8 10	...	903 15 4
8,19,049 2 7	3,24,793 11 5	3,24,357 4 1	1,55,041 10 3	8,04,192 9 9	7,830 3 7	6,068 12 1	957 9 2	14,856 8 10

Appendix

Statement showing Cost of Village Collecting Agency in the year 1903-04, *and the*

Districts.	Items in respect of which emoluments are payable.	7				8	
		Outstanding balance at the close of the previous year.				Amount of column 7 paid.	
		Patel.	Patwari.	Chillar.	Total.	Patel.	Patwari.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Amraoti.	Land Revenue ...	157 9 3	8 12 6	31 9 8	197 15 5	157 9 3	8 12 6
	Forest ...	2,516 9 0	2,481 7 3	...	4,998 0 3	2,309 4 5	2,358 10 1
	Town Fund ...	341 6 0	227 12 4	...	569 2 4	239 3 4	199 13 11
	Total ...	3,015 8 3	2,718 0 1	31 9 8	5,765 2 0	2,706 1 0	2,567 4 6
Akola.	Land Revenue ...	467 10 5	502 3 6	274 4 4	1,244 2 3	451 2 4	502 3 6
	Forest ...	616 7 1	470 14 10	321 8 7	1,408 14 6	616 7 1	470 14 10
	Town Fund ...	56 12 0	26 0 2	...	82 12 2	56 5 9	25 7 10
	Total ...	1,140 13 6	999 2 6	595 12 11	2,735 12 11	1,123 15 2	998 10 2
Ellichpur.	Land Revenue ...	49 1 2	83 2 4	37 9 4	169 12 10	49 1 2	21 14 6
	Forest ...	167 1 8	77 4 0	...	244 5 8	82 3 3	49 5 4
	Town Fund ...	3 1 11	18 7 6	...	21 9 5	3 1 11	18 7 6
	Total ...	219 4 9	178 13 10	37 9 4	435 11 11	134 6 4	89 11 4
Melghat.	Land Revenue ...	257 14 0	4 10 8	2 13 2	265 5 10	250 6 0	4 10 8
	Forest ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Town Fund ...	...	31 2 4	...	31 2 4	...	31 2 4
	Total ...	257 14 0	35 13 0	2 13 2	296 8 2	250 6 0	35 13 0
Buldana.	Land Revenue ...	307 13 7	298 7 6	153 8 7	759 13 8	304 1 7	298 7 6
	Forest ...	864 14 2	781 12 11	...	1,646 11 1	864 14 2	781 12 11
	Town Fund ...	15 6 2	0 5 5	...	15 11 7	14 11 8	0 5 5
	Total ...	1,188 1 11	1,080 9 10	153 8 7	2,422 4 4	1,183 11 5	1,080 9 10
Wun.	Land Revenue ...	1,604 11 1	275 8 5	333 8 10	2,213 12 4	979 3 7	143 6 0
	Forest ...	1,478 8 10	1,427 1 4	191 8 4	2,997 2 6	1,470 7 7	1,426 11 2
	Town Fund ...	244 5 4	120 9 3	...	364 14 7	63 4 9	23 10 4
	Total ...	3,327 9 3	1,823 3 0	425 1 2	5,575 13 5	2,512 15 11	1,593 11 6
Basim.	Land Revenue ...	58 10 6	58 7 6	26 0 9	143 2 9	53 15 6	58 7 6
	Forest ...	718 13 1	736 8 5	3 13 7	1,459 3 1	684 12 10	734 5 6
	Town Fund ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	777 7 7	794 15 11	29 14 4	1,602 5 10	738 12 4	792 13 0
Total.	Land Revenue ...	2,903 6 0	1,231 4 5	859 6 8	4,994 1 1	2,245 7 5	1,037 14 2
	Forest ...	6,362 5 10	5,975 0 9	416 14 6	12,754 5 1	6,028 1 4	5,821 11 10
	Town Fund ...	660 15 5	424 5 0	...	1,085 4 5	376 11 5	298 15 4
	Grand Total ...	9,926 11 3	7,630 10 2	1,276 5 2	18,833 10 7	8,650 4 2	7,158 9 4

VII.—(*Chapter III*).—(*Concld.*)

detail of payment of emoluments, including chillar-khurch, to Village Officers.

9						
DURING THE YEAR.		BALANCE OF AMOUNT IN COLUMN 7 UNPAID ON 31ST JULY 1904.				REMARKS.
Chillar.	Total.	Patel.	Patwari.	Chillar.	Total.	
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
31 9 8	197 15 5	...	...	...	...	
...	4,667 14 6	207 4 7	122 13 2	...	330 1 9	
...	439 1 3	102 2 8	27 14 5	...	130 1 1	
31 9 8	5,304 15 2	309 7 3	150 11 7	...	460 2 10	
257 3 1	1,210 8 11	16 8 1	...	17 1 3	33 9 4	
321 8 7	1,408 14 6	...	...	...	...	
...	81 13 7	0 6 3	0 8 4	...	0 14 7	
578 11 8	2,701 5 0	16 14 4	0 8 4	17 1 3	34 7 11	
16 8 0	87 7 8	...	61 3 10	21 1 4	82 5 2	
...	131 8 7	84 14 5	27 14 8	...	112 13 1	
....	21 9 5	...	...	...	...	
16 8 0	240 9 8	84 14 5	89 2 6	21 1 4	195 2 3	
2 13 2	257 13 10	7 8 0	...	...	7 8 0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	31 2 4	...	...	...	...	
2 13 2	289 0 2	7 8 0	...	...	7 8 0	
152 12 7	755 5 8	3 12 0	...	0 12 0	4 8 0	
...	1,646 11 1	...	...	...	...	
...	15 1 1	0 10 6	...	...	0 10 6	
152 12 7	2,417 1 10	4 6 6	...	0 12 0	5 2 6	
198 0 9	1,320 10 4	625 7 6	132 2 5	135 8 1	893 2 0	
91 8 4	2,988 11 1	8 1 3	0 6 2	...	8 7 5	
...	86 15 1	181 0 7	96 14 11	...	277 15 6	
289 9 1	4,396 4 6	814 9 4	229 7 6	135 8 1	1,179 8 11	
26 0 9	138 7 9	4 11 0	...	...	4 11 0	
3 13 7	1,422 15 11	34 0 3	2 2 11	...	36 3 2	
...	...	...	...	...	...	
29 14 4	1,561 7 8	38 11 3	2 2 11	...	40 14 2	
685 0 0	3,968 5 7	657 14 7	193 6 3	174 6 8	1,025 11 6	
416 14 6	12,266 11 8	334 4 6	153 4 11	...	487 9 5	
...	675 10 9	284 4 0	125 5 8	...	409 9 8	
1,101 14 6	16,910 12 0	1,276 7 1	472 0 10	174 6 8	1,922 14 7	

Appendix VIII.—(Chapter III.)

Statement showing the number of Patels in Berar and their average emoluments during 1903-04.

Districts.	No. of villages.	No. of patels actually in office during the year.	Amount payable to patels as per land revenue demand for 1903-04.			Average emoluments per village (columns 6 and 2).	Average emoluments per patel (columns 6 and 3).	No. of villages in which the office of patel is held by a single patel.	No. of villages in which the office of patel is held by different persons in rotation or in concurrent officiation of any form.	Remarks.
			Emoluments.	Chillar (contingencies).	Total.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.			
Amraoti	1,354	1,243	79,038 0 0	12,745 6 0	91,783 6 0	67 12 7	73 13 5	1,229	125	
Akola	1,155	1,547	83,268 0 0	13,257 4 0	96,525 4 0	83 9 2	62 6 4	748	407	
Ellichpur	570	580	42,538 8 0	6,750 7 0	49,288 15 0	86 7 7	86 5 9	424	146	
Melghat	283	235	1,904 7 0	9 11 4	1,914 2 4	6 12 3	8 2 4	283	...	
Buldana	969	952	49,023 0 0	7,930 12 0	56,953 12 0	58 12 5	59 12 2	661	308	
Wun	1,007	878	29,497 11 0	4,939 4 0	34,436 15 0	34 3 6	39 3 7	992	15	
Basim	840	808	33,547 4 9	5,520 4 0	39,067 8 9	46 8 1	48 5 7	722	118	
Total ...	6,178	6,243	3,18,816 14 9	51,153 0 4	3,69,969 15 1	59 14 2	59 4 2	5,059	1,119	

Appendix IX.—(Chapter III.)

Statement showing the number of Patwaris in Berar and their average emoluments during 1903-04.

Districts.	No. of villages.	No. of patwaris actually in office during the year.	Amount payable to patwaris as per land revenue demand for 1903-04.			Average emoluments per village (columns 6 and 2).	Average emoluments per patwari (columns 6 and 3).	No. of villages in which the office of patwari is held by a single patwari.	No. of villages in which the office of patwari is held by different persons in rotation or in concurrent officiation of any form.	Remarks.
			Emoluments.	Chillar (contingencies).	Total.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.			
Amraoti	1,354	546	79,038 0 0	25,475 14 0	1,04,513 14 0	77 3 0	191 6 8	1,297	57	
Akola	1,155	727	83,268 0 0	26,524 0 0	1,09,792 0 0	95 0 11	151 0 4	1,022	133	
Ellichpur	570	255	42,826 8 0	13,539 9 0	56,366 1 0	98 14 3	221 0 8	502	68	
Melghat	283	8	1,904 7 0	1,101 0 8	3,005 7 8	10 9 11	375 10 11	283	...	
Buldana	969	411	48,824 0 0	15,984 4 0	64 808 4 0	66 14 1	157 10 11	896	73	
Wun	1,007	239	28,617 8 0	9 918 1 0	38,535 9 0	38 4 3	161 3 9	992	15	
Basim	840	260	33,215 10 6	11,067 9 0	44,283 3 6	52 11 5	170 5 0	796	44	
Total ...	6,178	2,446	3,17,694 1 6	1,03,610 5 8	4,21,304 7 2	68 3 1	172 3 10	5,788	390	

Appendix X.—(*Chapter IV.*)

Classification of Revenue business for the year 1903-04.

Nature of case.	Amraoti.		Akola.		Ellichpur.		Buldana.		Wun.		Basim.		Total.	
	Disposed of.	Pending.	Disposed of.	Pending.	Disposed of.	Pending.	Disposed of.	Pending.	Disposed of.	Pending.	Disposed of.	Pending.	Disposed of.	Pending.
Major Head A.—Mouzawar Cases.														
1. Settlement records	7	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	15	...	...	...	24	...
2. Waste land grants	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	5	5	2	65	7
3. Field boundaries	32	18	195	35	...	...	16	2	33	28	...	5	276	86
4. Village boundaries	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	...	...	3	3
5. Claims to jagirs, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Succession to, and resumption of, jagirs, &c. ...	131	31	80	23	506	17	90	3	44	4	28	17	879	95
7. Claims for pension	...	...	..	...	...	...	3	..	2	...	...	...	5	...
8. Disputes among pensioners	34	11	21	3	5	2	30	1	13	2	20	7	123	26
9. Act X of 1859.—Applications	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Act X of 1859.—Suits	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Patels' cases	362	64	685	40	189	4	543	35	901	61	343	60	3,023	264
12. Patwaris' cases	357	28	682	40	113	5	431	18	657	62	280	33	2,500	186
13. Jaglia cases	283	13	31	4	...	...	...	...	22	...	159	5	495	22
14. Village servants' cases	133	60	140	3	174	14	120	7	89	17	165	12	821	113
15. Realization of balances	818	31	452	6	405	...	1,350	52	596	24	933	18	4,554	131
16. Unauthorized cultivation	26	1	447	6	107	...	362	5	265	54	43	6	1,250	72
17. Maintenance of boundary-marks	340	73	4,378	79	474	5	784	50	795	44	139	32	6,910	283
18. Application for fields	13	1	42	1	852	9	189	37	393	104	110	45	1,599	197
19. Transfer of fields	850	12	986	4	374	...	517	3	833	3	571	15	4,131	37
20. Application for unassessed land	5	...	65	5	9	...	1	...	14	...	8	...	102	5
21. Mutation, ordinary	2,170	190	2,315	154	1,133	23	1,467	108	1,023	92	1,143	70	9,251	637
22. Do., special cases	1	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	3	1	...	...	6	2

Appendix X.—(*Chapter IV*).—(Concld.)

Classification of Revenue business for the year 1903-04.—(Concld.)

Nature of case.	Amraoti.		Akola.		Ellichpur.		Buldana.		Wun.		Basim.		Total.	
	Disposed of.	Pending.	Disposed of.	Pending.	Disposed of.	Pending.	Disposed of.	Pending.	Disposed of.	Pending.	Disposed of.	Pending.	Disposed of.	Pending.
Major Head A.—Mouzawar Cases.—(*Concld.*)														
23. Relinquishment of fields	...	...	1	...	8	...	31	...	2	...	...	...	42	...
24. Assignment of land	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25. Appropriation, assigned land	3	3	103	9	5	...	71*	7	2	1	7	37	191	57
26. Village Khatedars' grazing	...	...	11	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	13	2
27. Building sites	363	236	664	87	338	5	400	56	713	127	449	71	2,927	582
28. Applications to quarry	659	31	894	17	290	...	470	49	421	19	393	34	3,127	150
29. Land Improvement Act	30	8	46	1	...	...	174	1	30	2	22	4	302	16
29-A. Agriculturists' Loans Act	5	...	25	2	66	...	311	...	13	6	52	3	472	11
30. Trees on occupied land	27	6	120	3	22	...	235	2	223	15	27	...	654	26
31. Land for public purposes	7	8	150	35	1	53	10	9	86	34	2	19	264	158
32. Civil Court orders	86	106	491	294	163	148	142	157	56	72	33	25	971	802
32-A. Cases under Subtenancy Rule VII ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
33. Miscellaneous	830	98	449	9	225	2	458	16	344	25	991	43	3,297	193
33-A. Land revenue cases	1	...	7	...	3	...	2	...	...	...	2	1	15	1
Total ...	7,573	1,030	13,490	860	5,463	287	8,191	620	7,650	805	5,925	562	48,292	4,164
Major Head B.														
Revenue, General	16	2	9	...	6	...	4	...	42	16	3	...	80	18
Major Head C.—Cases under Special Laws and Rules.														
1. Cases under Abkari and Opium Rules ...	1,057	81	1,481	21	785	27	690	6	1,286	56	171	37	5,470	228
2. Do. regarding Town Fund	149	50	85	4	45	...	127	...	152	20	75	2	633	76
3. Do. under Stamp Act	123	14	140	8	82	6	121	1	120	5	65	7	651	41
Total ...	1,329	145	1,706	33	912	33	938	7	1,558	81	311	46	6,754	345
Grand Total ...	8,918	1,177	15,205	893	6,381	320	9,133	627	9,250	902	6,239	608	55,126	4,527

Appendix XI.—(*Chapter IV*).

Statement showing the number of cases relating to succession of office of Patel and Patwari which came up for disposal, and the number in which the decision given by the Deputy Commissioner was contested by appeal to Commissioner.

Districts.	Cases for disposal.		Cases disposed of.		Cases appealed against to Commissioner.	
	1902-03.	1903-04.	1902-03.	1903-04.	1902-03.	1903-04.
Amraoti	86	110	75	99	29	57
Akola	128	97	100	85	16	16
Ellichpur	32	41	2	40	22	37
Buldana	81	55	68	52	17	6
Wun	39	91	24	79	7	9
Basim	55	72	44	64	13	12
Total ...	421	466	340	419	104	137

Appen

Statement showing the number of Appeals filed and disposed of by Deputy Commissioners in

Nature of cases.	Amraoti.							Akola.					Ellichpur.					
	Pending on 31st July 1903.	Filed.	Total.	Disposed of.	Pending on 31st July 1904.	Average duration.	Pending on 31st July 1903.	Filed.	Total.	Disposed of.	Pending on 31st July 1904.	Average duration.	Pending on 31st July 1903.	Filed.	Total.	Disposed of.	Pending on 31st July 1904.	Average duration.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
3. Field boundaries ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Patels' cases ...	4	7	11	10	1	30·4	3	45	48	46	2	2·59	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. Patwaris' cases ...	2	...	2	2	...	136·5	2	18	20	17	3	43·2	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. Jaglia cases ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14. Village servants' cases ...	...	2	2	1	1	1·	1	8	9	9	...	41·	...	5	5	4	1	22·75
15. Realization of balances ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	1·
16. Unauthorized cultivation. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	99
17. Maintenance of boundary-marks ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18. Application for fields ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19. Transfer of fields ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	...	42·5	...	1	1	1	...	25·
21. Mutation, ordinary ...	7	38	45	23	22	69·8	3	38	41	39	2	3·55	1	32	33	24	9	37·8
27. Building sites. ...	...	1	1	...	1	...	2	11	13	12	1	40·7	1	3	4	4	...	21·75
28. Application to quarry ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30. Trees on occupied land ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
33. Miscellaneous ...	...	5	5	5	...	24·	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cases regarding Town Fund ...	2	30	32	29	3	144·8	16	47	63	63	...	95·	...	33	33	33	...	51·45
Cases under Stamp Act ...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	10	11	11	...	32·2	...	...	...	...	...	...
C-I.—Cases under Abkari and Opium rules ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	1·	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	15	83	98	70	28	83·8	28	180	208	200	8	53·	2	76	78	68	10	42·75

dix XII.—(*Chapter IV*).

Berar during the year 1903-04, *and those pending at the close of previous year.*

Buldana.						Wun.						Basim.						Total.					
Pending on 31st July 1903.	Filed.	Total.	Disposed of.	Pending on 31st July 1904.	Average duration.	Pending on 31st July 1903.	Filed.	Total.	Disposed of.	Pending on 31st July 1904.	Average duration.	Pending on 31st July 1903.	Filed.	Total.	Disposed of.	Pending on 31st July 1904.	Average duration.	Pending on 31st July 1903.	Filed.	Total.	Disposed of.	Pending on 31st July 1904.	Average duration.
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
...	11	11	10	1	33·7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	63	70	66	4	27·7
...	4	4	4	...	71·	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	22	26	23	3	56·1
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	34·	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	34·
1	5	6	6	...	28·2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	20	22	20	2	31·5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	1·
1	1	2	2	...	12·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	35·	1	3	4	4	...	96·
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...
...	...	...	...	...	..	2	9	11	11	...	172·7	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	9	11	11	...	172·7
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	58·	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	4	...	42·
...	2	2	2	...	49·	3	14	17	12	5	119·4	3	11	14	13	1	160·1	17	135	152	113	39	66·4
...	2	2	2	...	16·5	...	2	2	1	1	127·	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	19	22	19	3	38·7
...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	...	31·	...	2	2	2	...	31·
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5	5	...	24·
...	37	37	37	...	34·4	1	165	166	60	106	122·9	1	6	7	6	1	105·5	20	318	338	228	110	92·8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	11	12	12	...	31·2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	1·
2	62	64	63	1	38·9	7	193	200	87	113	125·8	4	20	24	22	2	128·7	58	614	672	510	162	69·8

Appendix

Statement showing the number of Appeals filed and disposed of by the Commissioner, Hyder

Nature af cases.	Amraoti.						Akola.						Ellichpur.					
	Pending on 31st July 1903.	Filed.	Total.	Disposed of.	Pending on 31st July 1904.	Average duration.	Pending on 31st July 1903.	Filed.	Total.	Disposed of.	Pending on 31st July 1904.	Average duration.	Pending on 31st July 1903.	Filed.	Total.	Disposed of.	Pending on 31st July 1904.	Average duration.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
II.—Waste land grants ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
III.—Field boundaries ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	92
VI.—Succession to, and resumption of, Jagirs.	...	2	2	1	1	84	7	5	12	9	3	71	1	3	4	3	1	103
VIII.—Disputes among pensioners.	...	8	8	5	3	115	...	1	1	1	...	106	1	...	1	1	...	62
XI.—Patels' cases ...	9	70	79	65	14	93	6	25	31	27	4	93	4	41	45	25	20	111
XII.—Patwaris' cases ...	2	28	30	22	8	102	5	19	24	18	6	94	2	20	22	10	12	113
XIV.—Village servants' cases.	2	6	8	7	1	114	...	1	1	1	...	183	...	...	...	...	...	...
XV.—Realization of balances.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	43	...	...	...	...	...	...
XVI.—Unauthorized cultivation.	...	2	2	1	1	214	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
XVIII.—Applications for fields...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
XX.—Application for unassessed land.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	86	...	...	...	...	...	...
XXI.—Mutation, ordinary ...	...	2	2	2	...	170	1	3	4	4	...	89	1	1	2	2	...	112
XXV.—Appropriation of assigned land.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
XXVII.—Building sites ...	1	9	10	6	4	142	...	7	7	5	2	90	1	2	3	2	1	28
XXVIII.—Applications to quarry...	...	2	2	2	...	63	1	5	6	6	...	94	2	2	4	4	...	123
XXX.—Trees on occupied land.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	29	...	...	...	...	...	...
XXXI.—Land for public purposes	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	6	8	6	2	183	1	...	1	...	1	...
XXXII.—Civil Court orders ...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	3	3	2	1	110	1	5	6	5	1	70
XXXIII.—Miscellaneous ...	2	3	5	3	2	61	1	10	11	10	1	79	1	3	4	4	...	182
Major Head C.—Cases under Laws and rules.																		
I.—Cases under Abkari and opium rules.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	112	...	1	1	1	...	82
II.—Cases regarding Town Fund.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	156
Total ...	16	133	149	114	35	101	26	86	112	93	9	95	15	80	95	59	36	109

XIII.—(*Chapter IV*).

abad Assigned Districts, during the year 1903-04, *and those pending on* 31*st July* 1904.

Buldana.						Wun.						Basim.						Total.					
Pending on 31st July 1903.	Filed.	Total.	Disposed of.	Pending on 31st July 1904.	Average duration.	Pending on 31st July 1903.	Filed.	Total.	Disposed of.	Pending on 31st July 1904.	Average duration.	Pending on 31st July 1903.	Filed.	Total.	Dispose of.	Pending on 31st July 1904.	Average duration.	Pending on 31st July 1903.	Filed.	Total.	Disposed of.	Pending on 31st July 1904.	Average duration.
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43
...	...	...	...	...		...	3	3	1	2	89	1	2	3	3	...	70	1	5	6	4	2	74
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	92
1	3	4	4	...	113	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	3	...	57	9	16	25	20	5	83
...	1	1	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	11	12	7	5	106
8	10	18	13	5	85	4	16	20	11	9	63	12	14	26	25	1	83	43	176	219	166	53	91
...	8	8	4	4	91	...	4	4	1	3	42	2	8	10	6	4	189	11	87	98	61	37	108
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	2	1	60	1	...	1	1	...	62	3	10	13	11	2	106
...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	2	...	43	3	1	4	3	1	43
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	1	1	214
...	...	...	...	...	...	3	5	8	4	4	251	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	5	8	4	4	251
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	86
...	...	...	...	...	...	..	1	1	1	...	68	...	2	2	1	1	3	2	9	11	10	1	101
...	1	1	1	...	22	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	22
1	2	3	1	2	293	1	...	1	1	...	142	1	2	3	2	1	121	5	22	27	17	10	120
1	1	2	1	1	33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	10	14	13	1	94
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	29
1	...	1	1	...	319	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	6	10	7	3	202
...	1	1	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	11	12	7	5	82
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	...	69	5	17	22	18	4	98
...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	2	...	97
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	156
12	28	40	25	15	104	8	35	43	21	22	107	20	31	51	44	7	45	97	393	490	356	134	100

Appendix XIV.—(*Chapter V*).

Statement showing punishments inflicted on Patels and Patwaris in 1903-04.

Districts.	Office.	Dismissed with forfeiture of wattan.	Dismissed without forfeiture of wattan.	Suspended.	FINED.			
					By Deputy Commissioner or Taluk Officer.		By Tahsildar.	
					No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
						Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
Amraoti	Patels	.....	2	3	19	83 8 0	.....	.....
	Patwaris	.....	1	1	48	110 8 0	.....	.....
Akola	Patels	.....	4	25	72	225 0 0	.....	.....
	Patwaris	.....	.....	18	128	511 4 0	.....	.....
Ellichpur	Patels	.....	.....	1	12	47 11 8	.....	.....
	Patwaris	.....	.....	.....	10	38 0 0	.....	.....
Buldana	Patels	1	1	15	73	153 0 0	.....	.....
	Patwaris	.....	.....	14	87	182 0 0	.....	.....
Wun	Patels	.....	.....	.....	27	54 0 0	.....	.....
	Patwaris	.....	.....	.....	31	153 0 0	.....	.....
Basim	Patels	.....	2	3	34	119 0 0	.....	.....
	Patwaris	.....	2	.....	52	285 12 0	.....	.....
Total ...	Patels ...	1	9	47	237	682 3 8	.....	.....
	Patwaris ...	.....	3	33	356	1,280 8 0	.....	.....

Appendix XV.—(*Chapter VI*).

Statement showing the working of the Procedure under the First Clause of Section 320 of the Code of Civil Procedure in the Berar Districts for the year ending 31st July 1903-04.

Ancestral land.		No. of cases.	No. of fields.	Acreage.	Assessment.	Price realized.
					Rs.	Rs.
Applications pending at the close of last year,	Amraoti ...	72	144	3,950	5,948	...
	Akola ...	294	584	9,111	16,184	...
	Ellichpur ...	139	379	3,718	6,307	...
	Buldana ...	106	192	3,321	3,575	...
	Wun ...	49	127	2,366	1,353	...
	Basim ...	26	73	1,560	837	...
	Total ...	686	1,499	24,026	34,204	...
Applications for sale made by Court.	Amraoti ...	57	119	1,503	1,553	...
	Akola ...	208	318	3,805	4,857	...
	Ellichpur ...	128	313	1,927	3,274	...
	Buldana ...	159	259	3,003	2,862	...
	Wun ...	25	44	806	366	...
	Basim ...	9	35	434	261	...
	Total ...	586	1,088	11,478	13,173	...
Applications sanctioned by Deputy Commissioner.	Amraoti ...	13	25	427	397	...
	Akola ...	95	179	2,763	4,779	...
	Ellichpur ...	39	76	708	1,458	...
	Buldana ...	46	74	727	725	...
	Wun ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Basim ...	2	4	82	66	...
	Total ...	195	358	4,707	7,425	...
Sales actually effected.	Amraoti ...	8	19	315	292	16,355
	Akola ...	71	145	2,996	4,682	42,589
	Ellichpur ...	21	37	363	630	17,280
	Buldana ...	23	34	380	331	7,792
	Wun ...	3	9	158	66	1,658
	Basim ...	4	6	112	72	1,016
	Total ...	130	250	4,324	6,073	86,690

Self-acquired land.		No. of cases.	No. of fields.	Acreage.	Assessment.	Price realized.
					Rs.	Rs.
Applications pending at the close of last year.	Amraoti ...	43	145	3,774	5,540	...
	Akola ...	133	240	2,500	4,765	...
	Ellichpur ...	21	44	475	763	...
	Buldana ...	21	24	468	502	...
	Wun ...	26	34	1,116	622	...
	Basim ...	18	39	649	287	...
	Total ...	262	526	8,982	12,479	...
Applications for sale made by Court.	Amraoti ...	20	40	689	561	...
	Akola ...	109	215	2,771	3,994	...
	Ellichpur ...	23	67	502	970	...
	Buldana ...	13	14	200	143	...
	Wun ...	28	51	1,031	493	...
	Basim ...	5	30	175	76	...
	Total ...	198	417	5,368	6,237	...
Applications sanctioned by Deputy Commissioner.	Amraoti ...	11	24	365	327	...
	Akola ...	20	28	284	462	...
	Ellichpur ...	4	7	59	123	...
	Buldana ...	2	2	43	16	...
	Wun ...	2	4	93	42	...
	Basim ...	2	2	40	16	...
	Total ...	41	67	884	986	...
Sales actually effected.	Amraoti ...	6	12	205	268	7,401
	Akola ...	19	29	249	447	6,887
	Ellichpur ...	6	14	181	274	3,488
	Buldana ...	3	3	42	55	1,110
	Wun ...	1	3	73	33	1,750
	Basim ...	1	3	49	31	499
	Total ...	36	64	799	1,108	21,135

Appendix XV.—(*Chapter VI*).—(Concld.)

Statement showing the working of the Procedure under the First Clause of Section 320 *of the Code of Civil Procedure in the Berar Districts for the year ending* 31*st July* 1903-04.—(Concld.)

Ancestral land.		No. of cases.	No. of fields.	Acreage.	Assessment.	Price realized.	Self-acquired land.		No. of cases.	No. of fields.	Acreage.	Assessment.	Price realized.
					Rs.	Rs.						Rs.	Rs.
Cases in which sale was not authorized.	Amraoti ...	48	85	2,295	3,722	...	Cases in which sale was not authorized.	Amraoti ...	12	76	3,096	4,347	...
	Akola ...	161	175	2,665	4,095	...		Akola ...	112	226	2,689	4,166	...
	Ellichpur ...	102	223	1,850	2,835	...		Ellichpur ...	7	28	188	341	...
	Buldana ...	81	110	2,430	2,860	...		Buldana ...	16	19	430	458	...
	Wun ...	18	41	800	339	...		Wun ...	24	29	1,032	514	...
	Basim ...	12	21	466	226	...		Basim ...	10	13	226	108	...
	Total ...	422	655	10,506	14,077	...		Total ...	181	391	7,661	9,934	...
Temporary alienation of fields.	Amraoti ...	6	17	314	341	...	Temporary alienation of fields.	Amraoti ...	6	14	131	401	...
	Akola ...	54	78	990	1,673	...		Akola ...	33	51	798	1,482	...
	Ellichpur ...	23	51	563	814	...		Ellichpur ...	4	9	89	176	...
	Buldana ...	15	27	396	394	...		Buldana ...	4	4	27	38	...
	Wun ...	8	11	233	125	...		Wun ...	2	6	158	137	...
	Basim ...	3	7	149	88	...		Basim ...	3	4	56	22	...
	Total ...	109	191	2,645	3,435	...		Total ...	52	88	1,259	2,256	...
Cases pending at the close of the year.	Amraoti ...	67	142	2,529	3,146	...	Cases pending at the close of the year.	Amraoti ...	39	88	1,031	1,085	...
	Akola ...	216	504	6,265	10,591	...		Akola ...	78	149	1,535	2,664	...
	Ellichpur ...	121	381	2,869	5,302	...		Ellichpur ...	27	60	519	942	...
	Buldana ...	146	280	3,118	2,852	...		Buldana ...	11	12	169	94	...
	Wun ...	45	110	1,981	1,189	...		Wun ...	27	47	884	431	...
	Basim ...	16	56	1,187	656	...		Basim ...	9	25	493	189	...
	Total ...	611	1,473	17,949	23,736	...		Total ...	191	376	4,631	5,405	...

Appendix XVI.—(*Chapter VI*).

Statement showing sales in Execution of Civil Court Orders, Voluntary Sales, and Sales for arrears of Land Revenue in the year 1903-04.

District.	Year.	UNDER SECTION 320, CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE.												VOLUNTARY SALES.						SALES FOR ARREARS OF REVENUE.		GRAND TOTAL OF SALES UNDER SECTION 320, CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE, VOLUNTARY SALES AND SALES FOR ARREARS OF REVENUE.	
		APPLICATIONS SANCTIONED BY DEPUTY COMMISSIONER.						SALES ACTUALLY EFFECTED.						*Compulsory.*		*Optional.*		*Total.*					
		Ancestral.		*Self-acquired.*		*Total.*		*Ancestral.*		*Self-acquired.*		*Total.*											
		No. of cases.	Area.	No. of cases.	Area.	No. of cases.	Area.	No. of cases.	Area.	No. of cases.	Area.	No. of cases.	Area.	No. of cases.	Area.	No. of cases.	Area.	No. of cases.	Area.	No. of cases.	Area.	No. of cases.	Area.
Amraoti ...	1903-04 ...	13	427	11	365	24	792	8	315	6	205	14	520	2,471	33,252	73	371	2,544	33,623	...	...	2,558	34,143
	1902-03 ...	26	1,228	21	538	47	1,766	17	681	14	360	31	1,041	2,651	37,575	98	623	2,749	38,198	...	...	2,780	39,239
Akola ...	1903-04 ...	95	2,763	20	284	115	3,047	71	2,996	19	249	90	3,245	3,102	40,312	167	1,512	3,269	41,824	5	67	3,364	45,136
	1902-03 ..	59	1,473	26	643	85	2,116	54	718	16	401	70	1,119	2,836	35,275	257	2,463	3,093	37,738	7	138	3,170	38,995
Ellichpur ...	1903-04 ...	39	708	4	59	43	761	21	363	6	181	27	544	1,162	12,094	40	171	1,202	12,265	...	...	1,229	12,809
	1902-03 ...	33	783	6	96	39	879	24	455	2	18	26	473	1,342	13,005	62	255	1,404	13,260	6	114	1,436	13,847
Buldana ...	1903-04 ...	46	727	2	43	48	770	23	380	3	42	26	422	2,401	32,397	232	2,342	2,633	34,739	21	494	2,680	35,655
	1902-03 ...	26	920	3	173	29	1,093	43	1,535	8	371	51	1,906	2,191	34,780	204	2,422	2,395	37,202	366	12,970	2,812	52,078
Wun ...	1903-04 ...	...	...	2	93	2	93	3	158	1	73	4	231	749	33,467	22	325	771	33,792	...	...	775	34,023
	1902-03 ...	4	224	4	168	8	392	5	99	7	138	12	237	575	29,644	36	830	611	30,474	5	94	628	30,805
Basim ...	1903-04 ...	2	82	2	40	4	122	4	112	1	49	5	161	758	17,440	133	1,879	891	19,319	5	82	901	19,562
	1902-03 ...	6	381	2	22	8	403	8	343	4	83	12	426	656	22,099	141	2,692	797	24,791	178	3,866	987	29,083
Total ...	1903-04 ...	195	4,707	41	884	236	5,591	130	4,324	36	799	166	5,123	10,643	168,962	667	6,600	11,310	175,562	31	643	11,507	181,328
	1902-03 ...	154	5,009	62	1,640	216	6,649	151	3,831	51	1,371	202	5,202	10,251	172,378	798	9,285	11,049	181,663	562	17,182	11,813	204,047

Secretariat Press, Nagpur :—T. P. R., 27-12-04—150.

REPORT

ON THE

REVENUE ADMINISTRATION

OF

BERAR

FOR THE YEAR

1904-05.

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REVIEW ON THE REVENUE ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF BERAR FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST JULY 1905.

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CENTRAL PROVINCES ADMINISTRATION.

Revenue Department.

No. 916.

Nagpur, the 6th February 1906.

READ—

(i) Report of the Commissioner, Berar, on the Revenue Administration of his Division for the year ending the 31st July 1905, together with the District Reports.

(ii) Report of the Commissioner of Settlements and Director of Land Records on the Department of Land Records and Settlements in Berar for the year ending the 31st May 1905.

RESOLUTION.

The report on the work of the Department of Land Records and Settlements in Berar, which is reviewed with the Annual Revenue Administration Report, was due from the Commissioner of Settlements and Director of Land Records on the 15th November, but it was not received until the 18th January, or two months after the prescribed date.

2. In the case of the three districts of Ellichpur, Buldana and Basim there was no change of officers holding charge during the year under review. On the other hand, the charge of the Wun District changed four times and that of Amraoti twice.

3. Notwithstanding a deficient rainfall, with long breaks in July and August, which caused anxiety at the time, the year proved to be one of general prosperity to the agriculturist, the cotton crop was good, and though the price was lower than in the previous year, it was sufficiently high to encourage extension of cotton cultivation.

4. The birth-rate is the highest recorded during the past 33 years, with the exception of 1899; and in spite of the deplorable ravages by plague, there has been a very satisfactory drop in the death-rate.

5. The fall in the prices of food-grains, excepting juari, has continued, and prices reached the lowest figures reported in the last nine years. In the case of juari, which is the staple food of the people, the rise in price was slight.

6. The number of animals treated by the Veterinary Assistants shows a steady increase and bears testimony to the benefit the public derive at the hands of the department. The cattle shown as treated on tour have increased by 3,000, but this is partly explained by the fact that a number of cases seen on tour in the previous year were entered in the dispensary registers as treated there. The Chief Commissioner has no doubt that the increase may be also attributed to more extensive travelling in the districts on the part of the Assistants. There is now a dispensary at every tahsil.

7. *Agriculture.*—The area remaining unoccupied shows an increase compared with the preceding year, owing to the disforesting of large areas of land in the Basim District. The area under occupation has increased by 38,000 acres, of which nearly 20,000 acres represent land taken under cultivation in the backward tracts of the Melghat Taluq, where there is considerable scope for agricultural development. It is yet too early to form any decisive opinion on the results of the order restricting the alienation of land to be given out in future.

At the same time the Chief Commissioner would have been glad, considering the importance of the order, if more attention had been given to the matter in some of the district reports than has been the case. It has not been touched on in either the Amraoti or Ellichpur reports, and in the case of Akola and Buldana only has any mention been made of the actual amount of land taken up since the order was promulgated on the 6th December 1904. The opinion expressed by the Deputy Commissioner of Wun that there will now not be so great a demand for land, is not borne out by facts reported from the adjoining district of Basim. There the Deputy Commissioner says that land is in great demand and that applications are received from all over Berar.

8. The area under spring crops continues to decrease steadily in favour of cotton. This is due mainly to the quick and good returns the cultivator can obtain on his cotton crop. The figures for the year under review showing the area of land cultivated with cotton emphasize the importance of the Experimental Farm about to be started at Akola. Where cotton is grown to so large an extent as in Berar, the improvement of the seed is of the greatest importance and it is hoped that the Farm will succeed in achieving this object. The cotton now grown throughout Berar is a short stapled variety, and the rapid extension of the area under this crop shows that it has been a profitable one, and that the cultivator's preference for the variety commonly sown has been justified by the results. At the same time the consequence of replacing other crops so largely by cotton would be seriously to affect the prosperity of Berar if in any season the demand for the short-stapled variety were to fall off or if there were to be a marked fall in cotton prices generally. The cultivators of Berar no doubt understand their business better than any outsider, and the larger traders and manufacturers are fully aware of the causes that affect prices and of the relative advantage of different kinds of staple. It will be long before a Government farm can teach them lessons of importance, but the time will be shortened if representatives both of the trading and the cultivating classes can be got to interest themselves in the experiments at the farm and in making trial for themselves on a small scale of varieties that give promise of success.

9. A very marked increase is again noticeable in disbursements under the Land Improvement Loans Act and the Agriculturists' Loans Act. The people of the Melghat especially have made great use of the latter to put themselves in a position to procure plough-cattle and seed. This result is satisfactory in view of the large area of land brought under cultivation during the year in this taluq. Elsewhere there appears to be no great demand for loans, and there are indications that the procedure under which they are granted is lacking in elasticity. There appears to be some error in the accounts of the Wun and Buldana Districts, and the Commissioner should see that it is put right.

10. *Financial.*—As is usual in a normal year of prosperity, very little difficulty has been experienced in collecting the revenue. The total demand has exceeded that of the previous year by Rs. 2,24,309, and on July 31st the outstanding balance was only Rs. 701. This amount is said to be recoverable and shows a decided improvement when compared with the arrears of Rs. 2,165 outstanding on 1st August 1904. The substantial increase in the demand is chiefly due to the introduction of the revised rates of assessment in the three taluqs of Basim, Chandur and Mehkar.

11. In the absence of any explanation, it is not understood how so many as 1,083 coercive processes were issued in the Basim District for the recovery of the comparatively small sum of Rs. 629, the arrears of former years. The total number of processes issued in all districts under this head amounted to 1,118 only. The considerable decrease in the number of notices issued in respect to the demand for the year under review is highly satisfactory and forms a very gratifying feature in the year's history.

12. *Revenue Business.*—The number of cases disposed of during the year again shows a slight decrease, but the Chief Commissioner feels able to agree with the Commissioner that the disposal of work in all districts has been good.

More advantage should have been taken of the Assistants available in Amraoti and Wun than was the case. In both these districts the elimination of old records is still apparently in a backward state. Clerks have been specially appointed for the work, and there is no reason why it should not be pushed on and considerable progress made in the next year. The work on the Inam registers of the Amraoti district has also been proceeding but slowly for some time past and recently a temporary clerk has been sanctioned to complete it.

13. *Administration.*—An increased expenditure of Rs. 1,000 is shown under the head of arboriculture, but there are no indications that much was done to encourage tree-planting in any district during the year. Throughout Berar generally great opportunities exist for arboricultural improvement. The care and maintenance of existing trees is as important as the planting of new ones and should not be lost sight of. Special orders on this subject have recently been issued, and as it appears that in some parts of the Province the number of trees has been greatly reduced owing either to the years of drought or to the cutting of firewood for the numerous cotton presses, Mr. Miller hopes that it will be possible not only to promote official operations for the improvement of arboriculture, but to induce the people themselves to take more interest in tree-planting.

14. It appears that the extension of cotton at the expense of food grains affects the customary payments to Mahars, but in the rules recently published regarding the payment of Mahars' "huqs", provision has been specially made for taking into consideration any material change in the area under particular crops, which will appreciably reduce the Mahars' remuneration. If this provision is found insufficient to meet the difficulties reported to be caused by a sudden diminution in the customary payments to this class of village servant, the Chief Commissioner will be prepared further to consider the matter.

15. *Economic History.*—The district reports generally deal with the economic history of the year in a somewhat perfunctory fashion, giving statistics of the sales of property in execution of decrees, and other information generally of a statistical character. Mr. Miller would like to see this part of the reports much improved. It is of importance to the Administration to learn what are the views as to the condition of the people formed by the district officers who are brought most into contact with them both in their office work and their tours. He has read with interest the remarks of Mr. Clay, the Deputy Commissioner of Amraoti, on the subject of the effect on agricultural work of the great demand for labour in cotton factories and presses. It is generally accepted as axiomatic that the great want of India is the development of industrial occupations outside of agriculture, but the Deputy Commissioner's remarks indicate that too rapid a development may react unfavourably on agriculture. The question is an interesting one, and while the rise in the payment of labour is to be welcomed as likely to lead to an improved standard of living in what has hitherto been the lowest class of the community, its possible effect on other classes deserves attention. The remarks in the Amraoti report on the difficulties which are experienced in the obtaining of land for building sites under the Berar system are also of importance. The Chief Commissioner considers that no hindrance should be placed in the way of the obtaining of building sites near the towns and large villages, and also that the formation of hamlets should be encouraged where the village lands extend over a large area. Nor should any unnecessary difficulties be placed in the way of well-to-do persons anxious to obtain land for houses and gardens in rural tracts. He will be glad if the Commissioner will circulate the remarks on this subject in paragraph 41 of the Amraoti report to other district officers, and obtain their opinion as to whether the existing rules require any amendment.

16. *Land Records and Settlement.*—An account of the work performed by the Land Records staff throughout the whole of Berar is submitted for the first time with the report under review. The agricultural scheme which had previously been in operation in the Akola and Buldana Districts only, was extended, with effect from August 1st, 1904, to the then four remaining districts of Ellichpur, Amraoti, Wun and Basim. In these districts, as was the case in

Akola and Buldana when the system was first introduced there, Tahsildars have found it difficult to adapt their arrangements to new conditions or to abandon the procedure under which Munsarims were employed on duties of a very miscellaneous character which no longer fall within the scope of the legitimate work of Circle Inspectors. This tendency to burden the staff with work for which it is not intended explains to some extent the unsatisfactory report submitted by the Commissioner of Settlements. Other causes also interrupted the systematic working of the staff. From August to November it was necessary to employ Circle Inspectors on the destruction of locusts; members of the staff had to leave their routine work to pass through a training in survey; and some experienced Inspectors deputed to special duty could not be replaced by trained substitutes.

17. *Boundary marks.*—The Deputy Commissioner of Akola reports that the existing rules relating to the inspection of boundary marks are impracticable and that the new rules about to be issued will lighten the work of Circle Inspectors under this head. This is an important admission by an officer of considerable local experience, and it shows that too much has been expected from the staff, probably at the expense of other work The difference in the average cost of repairs to boundary marks, mentioned in paragraph 33 of the Revenue Administration Report, is mainly due to the demand for higher wages in the vicinity of large commercial centres.

18. *Encroachments.*—While the number of encroachments detected has decreased in the Akola District, it has nearly doubled in Buldana, and some cases of importance to Government have been brought to light. The four districts in which the staff commenced work during the year under review show very poor results under this head, which is explained by the fact that the Circle Inspectors were new to their work.

19. Material progress has been attained in the training of Circle Inspectors and Patwaris in survey, and it is hoped that it may be found possible to extend the classes to every district in the next year. As Patwaris are trained and become efficient the employment of District and Circle Inspectors on survey work will proportionately decrease. The whole question of the regulation of patwaris' work in Berar will shortly come under consideration in connection with the preparation of a revised Patwari Manual. There has always been some doubt whether the degree of efficiency required of the modern patwari can be secured by a system which in practice proceeds almost entirely on the strict recognition of hereditary claims to office. From what he has seen of the Berar patwaris however the Chief Commissioner thinks that there is no reason to apprehend that as a body they will be unequal to any work that may reasonably be required of them, and all that is necessary is that the system should be protected against abuse by insisting on a reasonable standard of efficiency in the member of the hereditary family who is appointed to office.

20. The Chief Commissioner has read with satisfaction the remarks the Commissioner has made on the discharge of their duties by the officers under him and has noted the names of those whose work has been especially mentioned. He regrets to learn of the death of Mr. Murray, who he understands was always much respected as head of the Commissioner's Office.

F. L. CRAWFORD,

Third Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,

Central Provinces.

Secrt. Press, Nagpur:—No 1399, R. D.—9-2-06—150.

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Maximum limit of the report ... 12 pages.

133976

No. 1048-B.

FROM

LIEUT.-COL. WARREN HASTINGS, I. A.,

COMMISSIONER,

Berar,

TO

THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO THE HON'BLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER, CENTRAL PROVINCES,

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Amraoti Camp, the 13th November 1905.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report on the Revenue Administration of Berar for the year 1904-05. The District Reports are also forwarded for the Honourable the Chief Commissioner's information.

2. Mr. H. Godwin-Austen held charge of the office of Commissioner from the 1st August to the 29th October 1904 during my absence on leave, and I was in charge for the remainder of the year.

The different districts were in charge of the following officers:—

Amraoti.—Captain D. O. Morris from the 1st August to the 29th October 1904, Mr. H. Godwin-Austen from the 30th October 1904 to the 14th April 1905, and Mr. B. Clay till the close of the year.

Akola.—Major F. R. Mauduit from the 1st August to the 14th September 1904 and Mr. Rustomji Faridoonji till the end of the year.

Ellichpur.—Lieutenant-Colonel R. P. Colomb throughout the year.

Buldana.—Kumar Shri Harbhamji Rawaji throughout the year.

Wun.—Maulvi Nizam-ud-din from the 1st August to the 12th September 1904, Mr. R. N. Deshpande, Extra-Assistant Commissioner, from the 13th to the 21st September 1904, Major F. R. Mauduit from the 22nd September 1904 to the 5th May 1905, Mr. Moin-ud-din Khan from the 6th May 1905 to the 19th June 1905, and Major Mauduit again till the close of the year.

Basim.—Major R. P. Horsbrugh throughout the year.

INTRODUCTION.

Rainfall.

3. The average rainfall of Berar for the year ending 31st May 1905, as shown in the season and crop report for 1904-05 for the Central Provinces and Berar, was 25·92 inches, being a decrease of 10·62 inches on that of the year 1903-04, and of 4·09 inches on the average for the preceding eleven years. While the monsoon burst in good time, about the middle and third week of June, long breaks followed in the two

succeeding months, the average for July and August being 5·69 and 3·74 inches against 9·03 and 7·37, respectively, for the preceding eleven years which included two years of drought. The deficit was general, but particularly great in the Buldana, Ellichpur and Wun districts. The outlook was serious for a time, but heavy rain in September and good showers in October saved the situation and improved the prospects of both the kharif crops and the rabi sowings. There was no rain at all in November and December, but light showers fell from January to May which further benefited the rabi crops.

Public health.

4. In the Sanitary report for the calendar year 1904, the birth-rate per *mille* is said to have risen from 48·16 to 57·17, the highest, with the exception of the year 1899, recorded during the past 33 years. The death-rate fell from 41·74 to 37·26 per thousand.

Fever was as usual accountable for the largest number of deaths. Plague again made its appearance in parts of the Akola and Buldana districts, and was responsible for 3,787 and 2,077 deaths, respectively. Cholera occurred in the Akola and Buldana districts where it was carried by pilgrims returning from the Pandharpur fair. The year, however, was on the whole a healthier one than 1903.

Cattle disease.

5. The report on the working of the Civil Veterinary Department shows that 15,024 animals were treated by the Veterinary Assistants in Berar during the year 1904-05 against 14,215 in the previous year. The number of deaths from contagious diseases is reported as 1,085. Rinderpest was most prevalent and accounted for 931 deaths. Preventive inoculation was tried only against rinderpest, and 1,112 head of cattle were operated on against 468 in the preceding year.

Trade.

6. The Director of Agriculture, Central Provinces, has intimated that the report is not yet out, and no information on this subject is therefore available.

Prices of food-grains.

7. The price of juari, the staple food of the people of Berar, fluctuated with the rainfall, till in November it ranged from 32 seers per rupee in Buldana to 16 seers in Ellichpur, the average for the year for all districts being 21·17 seers per rupee against 22·13 in 1903-04.

The price of wheat and gram was lower than in the preceding year; the average being wheat 13·32 seers and gram 16·65 seers per rupee, against 11·17 and 15·70 seers, respectively.

AGRICULTURE.

Number of villages.

8. The number of villages in Berar at the close of the year was 7,051, of which 6,154 were Khalsa, 128 State forest, 76 Integral waste, 448 Izara, 16 Kamargaon estate, 16 Palampat, 211 Jagir, and 2 Inams.

The only changes made in the classification during the year were in respect of 10 villages in the Melghat taluq transferred from "Integral waste" to "Khalsa".

Area.

9. There was a nominal increase of 73 acres in the area of Berar which comprised at the close of the year 11,368,462 acres. The increase is due to rectification of mistakes in Survey papers. The variations in the classified areas in each district are due to inter-transfers in consequence of additions to village sites, the afforestment and disforestment of lands, and the like.

10. The assessed land available for cultivation was 8,363,718 acres, of which 8,177,162 acres were actually occupied during the year of report, or 38,501 more than in the previous year. The increase was distributed over all districts, but was most marked in the Melghat taluq of the Ellichpur district, where no less than 19,224 acres were brought into occupation. The area still remaining unoccupied amounted, at the close of the year, to 186,556 acres against 163,529 acres in 1903-04.

11. During the year 2,029 acres of occupied land were relinquished in khalsa villages. No land was relinquished in the Akola district, and only 23 and 75 acres in Amraoti and Wun, respectively. The relinquishments in the remaining three districts were confined to three taluqs ; Melghat, in the Ellichpur district, 607 acres; Chikhli, in the Buldana district, 873 acres, and Pusad, in the Basim district, 451 acres.

12. Four hundred and fifty-seven acres of land in the Buldana district were restored to defaulting khatedars whose lands had been sold for failure to pay the revenue.

Area under crops.

13. Of the entire occupied area 7,373,156 acres or 90·2 per cent. were cropped. Of the cropped area 6,544,659 acres or 88·8 per cent. were under kharif, and almost the whole of the remainder (10·8) under rabi, only 0·4 per cent. representing the area of crops grown by irrigation. Of the area sown with kharif 46·9 per cent. was under cotton, and 42·7 per cent. under juari; while of the area under rabi 53·8 per cent. was under wheat, 19·8 per cent. under gram, and 14·3 per cent. under linseed. The area under rabi is less than that in the preceding year. Cultivators have of late years shown a tendency to cultivate cotton more widely as it requires less rain, gives early produce, and fetches a good price.

Outturn of crops.

14. Although the rainfall was at first fitful and on the whole deficient, the yield from the several crops was far better than that of last year. An invasion of locusts occurred shortly before the arrival of the monsoon, and measures for their extermination were taken in all districts. These were not particularly successful, but the locusts disappeared after the rains and did not damage the crops to a serious extent.

The average outturn for Berar of the principal crops, taking 100 to represent a normal crop, was juari 76, cotton 90, wheat 81, gram 85, and linseed 67, the corresponding figures for the last year being 62, 68, 63, 72 and 64. But little reliance can be placed on the figures as they are not capable of any check.

Advances under Land Improvement Loans Act and the Agriculturists' Loans Act.

15. The amounts allotted for advances under the loans Acts were:—

	Rs.
Land Improvement Loans Act	29,605
Agriculturists' Loans Act	30,395

The sums actually disbursed amounted to Rs. 20,750 or 70·1 per cent. under the Land Improvement Loans Act, and Rs. 20,485 or 67·4 per cent. under the Agriculturists' Loans Act. The amount advanced in each district under the Land Improvement Loans Act ranged from *nil* in Ellichpur to Rs. 7,860 in Amraoti; and under the Agriculturists' Loans Act from Rs. 100 in Amraoti to Rs. 10,060 in Buldana. The total disbursements under both heads were much larger than in the previous year.

At my inspection at Yeotmal I found that there had been delay in making payments owing to an impression that the Comptroller required payments to be made by the Deputy Commissioner personally. I understand that this has now been rectified.

The Deputy Commissioner, Basim, remarks that he is informed that the village bania has in most cases at present power to deter any of his clients from seeking pecuniary aid from Government; but it is not explained what this power is or how it is exercised. If the statement means that the bania will not give credit to the cultivator who obtains a loan from Government, I doubt its accuracy. The large increase in the past year of the amounts advanced is at any rate satisfactory evidence that the assistance proffered by Government is appreciated. The amounts shown in the statement, Appendix I, as applied for do not appear to have been correctly entered. The amount shown as disbursed under the Agriculturists' Loans Act against Buldana and Wun exceed the amount shown as

applied for, and in some other cases the figures under "applied for" appear to be the amounts for which Deputy Commissioners applied instead of the aggregate of the amounts applied for by khatedars. This will receive attention.

16. The statement prescribed as Appendix I-A, in the Third Secretary's letter No. 5657, dated the 23rd August 1905, for the purpose of showing the net financial results to the State of its agricultural loans business cannot be prepared at present as the district returns have not all been received, and it is feared that there will be some delay ; but it will be submitted as soon as the information is complete.

Land available for grazing.

17. The area shown as available for grazing amounted to 2,034,249, of which 1,109,056 acres or 54·5 per cent. was Government land. The average area available per head of cattle was one acre and four guntas; ranging from 18 guntas in Amraoti to 1 acre 27 guntas in Basim. The amount realized from payments for pasturage was Rs. 2,48,606 against Rs. 2,19,533. The area available for grazing decreased apparently during the year by 21,216 acres owing, mainly, to the land given out for cultivation in the Basim, Buldana, Wun and Akola districts.

FINANCIAL.

Realisation of arrears of land revenue—Appendix II.

18. The arrears outstanding on the 1st August 1904 amounted to Rs. 2,165. Of this Rs. 1,339 were collected during the year and Rs. 755 were remitted—Rs. 518 in Buldana and Rs. 237 in Basim. A balance of Rs. 71 remained uncollected on the 31st July 1905 in the Buldana district which is shown as irrecoverable.

Realisation of the land revenue for 1904-05—Appendix III.

19. Little difficulty was experienced in collecting the revenue this year. The total demand including cesses for the year was Rs. 87,38,274 or Rs. 2,24,309 more than that for 1903-04. Of this Rs. 87,37,573 were collected, leaving a balance on 31st July 1905 of Rs. 701, which is in train of liquidation. This balance was distributed over four districts as follows:—

		Rs.
Amraoti	...	... 64
Buldana	...	... 171
Wun	...	... 422
Basim	...	... 44

In Akola and Ellichpur the demand was collected in full.

The increase in the demand was principally due to (1) the introduction of the revised rates of assessment in the Chandur, Basim and Mehkar taluqs, (2) waste land having been brought under cultivation in the Wun, Basim and Akola districts, and (3) resumption of certain inams.

Miscellaneous land revenue—Appendix IV.

20. The miscellaneous land revenue amounted to Rs. 2,98,251 against Rs. 1,43,367 realized in the preceding year. The items were all of a fluctuating nature, and consisted mainly of sums bid for the occupancy of fields, which amounted to as much as Rs. 1,01,858 in the Wun district and to Rs. 55,642 in Basim; excess assessment by way of fine on lands unauthorizedly cultivated; income from decayed trees on occupied fields; record-room receipts and other miscellaneous items.

Coercive processs employed in the collection of land revenue—Appendix V.

21. Notices of demand in respect to the arrears of former years increased from 486 to 1,118, of which 1,083 were issued in the Basim district. As the outstandings there amounted only to Rs. 629 it is clear that if the number of notices is correctly stated the proper procedure was not adopted, but no explanation is offered in the district report.

In respect to the demand of 1904-05 the number decreased from 4,561 to 2,998. Only nine defaulters, all in the Basim district, were summoned to Tahsils, but none were imprisoned, and though the number of attachments

ordered was 3,005 the number effected was only 87 against 169 in the previous year. The number of fields ordered to be sold for non-payment of arrears was 48, but only 6 (1 in Wun and 5 in Basim) were actually sold. The five fields in Basim with an assessment of Rs. 75 fetched only Rs. 97.

Land, the revenue of which is assigned to individuals and societies—Appendix VI.

22. The total area of land, the revenue of which has been assigned to individuals and societies, was 481,177 acres or 267 acres less than that in the previous year. The survey assessment amounted to Rs. 3,16,838, of which Rs. 2,75,557 were assigned to grantees; the remainder Rs. 41,281 was payable to Government as quit-rent. Of the total land revenue assigned to grantees Rs. 1,52,702 were payable in perpetuity, while the amounts payable for one or more lives and during maintenance of establishments were Rs. 27,452 and Rs. 95,403 respectively.

The decrease in the area is due to the resumption of some inams during the year; and the introduction of the revised rates accounts for the increase in the assessment.

Cost of village collecting agency—Appendix VII.

23. The emoluments payable to patels and patwaris, including payments on account of miscellaneous expenses, amounted to Rs. 8,43,833, of which Rs. 8,31,141 or 98·5 per cent. were actually paid before 31st July 1905, leaving a balance payable at the close of the year of Rs. 12,692 or 1·5 per cent. Rs. 6,133 remained unpaid in the Wun district and Rs. 4,618 in Amraoti. Of the outstanding balance of Rs. 16,780 payable at the commencement of the year, the amount paid during the year was Rs. 14,611 leaving a balance unpaid at the close of the year of Rs. 2,169, of which Rs. 2,000 was due in Wun. Of the sum payable on the demand for 1904-05, Rs. 8,09,952 were on account of collection of land revenue, Rs. 23,411 forest revenue, Rs. 2,552 Town fund, and Rs. 7,918 for the collection of Income tax.

The Wun and Amraoti districts were conspicuous for large balances in the previous year also, and the matter should receive the attention of the Deputy Commissioners. In Amraoti the Forest Department were again responsible for a large proportion of the balances, but the cause of the delay in Wun is not explained.

Number of patels and patwaris and their average emoluments—Appendices VIII & IX.

24. The number of patels actually in office during the year fell from 6,243 to 6,102. In 1,084 villages the office was held by different individuals working concurrently or in rotation. The average emoluments of each patel amounted to Rs. 62.

The number of patwaris also fell from 2,446 to 2,214. In 355 villages patwaris were working in rotation or concurrently. The average emoluments of each patwari rose from Rs. 172 to Rs. 195.

The difference in the numbers of patels and patwaris is due to the rectification of mistakes in statements of previous years of the Akola district, the Deputy Commissioner reporting that Tahsildars were under a misconception as to the persons who were to be returned as working patels and patwaris.

In the Amraoti report it is stated that the figures for patels do not include Police patels. It is not understood why, and enquiry in the matter will be made.

Revenue Case Work.

Original—Appendix X.

25. The number of cases for disposal during the year under report was 59,026 against 59,653 in the previous year. Of these 54,577 cases or 92·5 per cent. were disposed of, leaving a balance of 4,449 cases or 7·5 per cent. pending. The percentages of the last year were 92·4 and 7·6 respectively. The outturn of disposal was good in all districts. Of the total number of cases disposed of, Deputy Commissioners accounted for 25·8 per cent., the proportion ranging from 39·5 in Wun to 16·4 in Akola. The work done by Assistant and Extra-Assistant Commissioners decreased from 8·5 to 7·5; while the proportion per cent. of cases disposed of by Tahsildars

rose from 65·9 to 66·7. The average number of cases disposed of by each Tahsildar was 1,656.

Very little revenue work was done by Assistants in the Amraoti district and none in Wun. In the Amraoti report it is said that for the greater part of the year there was no Taluq Officer. There may have been no Assistant with the full powers of a Deputy Commissioner, but there were Assistants who might have been given some revenue work, and the same applies in a lesser degree to Wun.

The classes of cases in which the variations were most marked were as follows:—

		1903-04.	1904-05.	
XV.	Realisation of balances	4,685	3,371	− 1,314
XVII.	Maintenance of boundary marks	7,193	8,638	+ 1,445
XXI.	Mutation, ordinary	9,888	8,427	− 1,461
XXVII.	Building sites	3,509	4,440	+ 931

The decrease under Class XV is due to the good crops of the year and the consequent lesser resort to coercion in the recovery of land revenue.

The increase under Class XVII is attributed to better supervision by the Agricultural staff.

The decrease under Class XXI indicates that the year was a healthy one, there being fewer deaths amongst khatedars.

The increase under Class XXVII is due partly to the prosperity of the people which stimulated applications for building purposes and partly to the activity of the village officials and Circle Inspectors in the detection of encroachments.

Cases relating to the office of Patel and Patwari—Appendix XI.

26. The number of cases for disposal relating to succession to the offices of patel and patwari decreased from 466 to 387. The number of cases disposed of was 320 against 419 in 1903-04. The number in which the Deputy Commissioners' decisions were contested in appeal to the Commissioner was 125 against 137 in the previous year.

Appeals—Appendices XII and XIII.

27. The number of appeals before Deputy Commissioners was 1,209 against 672 in the preceding year, and the number disposed of was 903 against 510 in 1903-04. The marked increase is due to the institution of as many as 790 appeals on account of income tax which was levied during the year for the first time.

The average duration in all districts rose from 69·8 to 74·5 days. It was lowest (35·7) in Ellichpur and highest (134·7) in Wun.

The number of appeals instituted in the Commissioner's Court was 465 against 393 in the previous year, while the number disposed of was 459 against 356 in 1903-04. The number pending at the close of the year was 140 or 6 more than the number pending in the preceding year. The average duration was 105 days. The number of municipal appeals was 22, of which 18 were disposed of, leaving only 4 pending.

The number of applications for revision increased from 88 to 111, of which 105 were disposed of. Of the total number of applications for revision 76 were on account of income tax, and 73 of these were disposed of. The number of cases in which the appointments of patels and patwaris to hold office in rotation were submitted to the Commissioner for confirmation was 48 against 23 in the preceding year. Of these 34 were disposed of.

Altogether with applications for review and miscellaneous petitions the number of cases before the Commissioner amounted to 816, of which 64 were disposed of and 168 remained pending at the close of the year.

Revenue Records.

28. *Amraoti.*—Some work was done under the supervision of Mr. Dyer, Assistant Commissioner, during the month of May at the head-quarters record-room where it is said 1,684 cases were sorted and 1,616 destroyed, but probably bundles are meant. Two temporary clerks were sanctioned from 1st July 1905 for the same purpose. Nothing was done in the way of destruction of Tahsil records; two clerks for each of the Amraoti, Chandur and Morsi tahsils have been sanctioned at present.

Akola.—The work of elimination of revenue records is up to date in the Tahsils. One clerk was entertained for the work at head-quarters for over nine months, and with the assistance of some clerks from the Civil Courts during the Civil Court vacation, 99,878 cases were examined. The records of the Akola, Balapur and Khamgaon taluqs have been completely weeded out. The records of the Akot taluq remain to be dealt with.

Ellichpur.—The work of elimination and destruction of revenue records was completed during the year of report.

Buldana.—The services of five clerks from the Civil Courts were lent in May for the purpose at the head-quarters and sorted 150 daftars and cases from 1879 to 1900 relating to Classes C-I, II, and III. All miscellaneous classwari cases belonging to the three taluqs and those of the Deputy Commissioner's office and Revenue General cases for the same period were destroyed.

Some work was done with the assistance of the Civil Court clerks at the outlying Courts and Tahsils.

Wun.—Though six clerks were sanctioned, only one was entertained in the Kelapur tahsil from 1st August to 9th December 1904. No clerks were entertained at head-quarters and in the tahsils of Yeotmal and Darwha as the sanction had lapsed. During the vacation 4,214 mauzawar cases of 51 villages in the Sadar were destroyed. No records were sorted or destroyed in the Yeotmal tahsil. In the Wun, Darwha and Kelapur tahsils 1,966, 29,371 and 33,983 cases, respectively, were destroyed. The entertainment of a special establishment for elimination and destruction of records in all tahsils and at head-quarters has lately been sanctioned, so that some progress may be expected next year.

Basim.—An additional establishment of 4 clerks, one at head-quarters and one at each of the three tahsils, was employed on the work. The work of the Mangrul tahsil has been completed; 104 bundles in the Basim and 250 in the Pusad tahsil have yet to be dealt with. Miscellaneous papers numbering 49,573 have been destroyed in the District record-room.

Now that the judicial and executive branches have been separated the services of the Civil Court clerks will probably be no longer available for dealing with the old revenue records and a special establishment may be necessary.

Inam Registers.

29. The work of copying inam registers is completed in all districts except Amraoti and they are kept up to date. In Amraoti the entries regarding the revised rates of assessment have been made in Form No. III of the Amraoti taluq, and the work for that taluq has been completed. Verification of the revised rates of assessment in the other taluqs is said to be in progress, and it is to be hoped that it will be pushed on to completion without delay.

ADMINISTRATION.

Punishments inflicted on patels and patwaris—Appendix XIV.

30. One patel and one patwari were dismissed with forfeiture of watan in the Amraoti district. The two offices were held by the same person. Sixteen patels and 3 patwaris were dismissed without forfeiture of title. The number of village officers suspended was 97 against 80 in the previous year, and of these 55 belonged to the Akola district. The number fined also rose during the year from 593 to 704. Of these 295 were patels and 409 patwaris. The average fine in the case of each patel and patwari was Rs. 3-3-2 and Rs. 3-7-8 respectively.

The Deputy Commissioner, Akola, justifies the large number of punishments in his district by the necessity of dealing with cases of persistent negligence and laxity.

Inspection of village offices.

31. From the district reports, it appears that the total number of inspections of villages by the several officers was 8,446 and the total number of errors detected 14,514. More than half the number of errors detected consisted of cultivators not having paoti books in their possession, and in 1,786 cases paoti books were not signed by patels.

Leased villages.

32. No leases expired during the year, and no fresh ones were granted. The number of villages the leases of which were current at the close of the year continued to be 63 as in the preceding year; 61 in Wun, and 2 in the Melghat taluq of the Ellichpur district.

Inspection of boundary marks.

33. The scheme for the improvement of the Agricultural staff was extended to the remaining four districts of Berar, during the year under report, and the subject of the inspection of boundary marks will doubtless be dealt with in the report on the working of the Land Record staff in Berar. The average cost of repairing boundary marks in the Amraoti district, Rs. 11-4-0, was extraordinary and should have been explained. The complete construction of a new mark should not cost anything like that sum. In Basim and Buldana the cost was about four annas.

Arboriculture.

34. The total expenditure under this head by District Boards and Municipalities amounted to Rs. 4,323 against Rs. 3,258 in the preceding year.

Orders were issued on the subject during the year, but it will take time to produce good results. The establishment of sufficient nurseries is the first necessity and this must be undertaken methodically with adequate arrangements for their care and maintenance.

ECONOMIC POSITION OF THE AGRICULTURAL CLASSES AND THEIR MUTUAL RELATIONS.

EFFECTS OF RECENT LEGISLATION ON THE PEOPLE, &C.

Sales of land in execution of decrees—Appendices XV and XVI.

35. The number of applications for the sale of ancestral land in execution of decrees increased from 586 to 625, and for the sale of self-acquired land from 198 to 207. Sales of ancestral land were effected in 102 cases involving 156 fields with a total area of 2,062 acres assessed at Rs. 2,393. The price realised by the sales amounted to Rs. 55,697, or a little more than 23 times the assessment. In Amraoti 78 acres fetched 74 times the assessment. There were no sales of this class in Basim. The area of the self-acquired land sold during the year was 848 acres as compared with 799 acres in the preceding year. The price realised was more than 21 times the assessment. Voluntary sales were effected in 11,491 cases involving an aggregate area of 173,594 acres, of which 10,989 cases involving an area of 168,477 acres were those in which registration was compulsory. There was only one sale involving an area of 13 acres for the arrears of land revenue.

Effects of recent legislation, the relation of the people to the Government and the relations of different classes to each other.

36. The Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 (XXVI of 1881), was applied to Berar by Government of India, Home Department, Notification No. 1876, dated the 28th October 1904.

37. The effects of Notification No. 7688, dated the 6th December 1904, restricting the alienation of land to be given out in future has not yet been felt by the people at large. The Deputy Commissioner, Akola, however, writes :—

"It created a little excitement among pleaders, money-lenders and others, who buy land as a speculation, but there was no organised agitation against it, and it seems to me that even these classes are convinced of the necessity of some restriction being imposed for the future on the ryots. The local newspapers are apprehensive that this is only the thin end of the wedge, and that in the near future existing tenures will probably be placed under similar restriction."

The Deputy Commissioner, Basim, observes that the measure gave rise to a certain amount of doubt and suspicion when first brought into force, and was freely discussed amongst cultivators and others, but that the demand for land is as great as ever.

The Deputy Commissioner, Wun, anticipates that there will not be so great a demand for land now.

38. The administration of the Income Tax Act is not yet satisfactory. The old Town Fund assessment was necessarily made the basis for Income Tax, but in many cases it was an arbitrary assessment to which objection was not taken when the result was small, but which has been more seriously felt under the new conditions. The consequence has been a large number of applications for revision, and special enquiries have followed. It is no doubt a very difficult matter, as the Deputy Commissioner, Ellichpur, observes, to ascertain the real income of traders whose accounts are intelligible only to themselves, but in time a fair approximation will be arrived at here as elsewhere.

39. The relation of the people to Government continues to be satisfactory; but the Deputy Commissioner, Akola, observes that such cannot be said of a small class of educated people who appear to be discontented and who make it their business to misunderstand and misconstrue Government policy.

The relations of the different classes to each other are said to be generally harmonious, but there has been friction between Muhammadans and Hindus at Murtizapur, in the Amraoti (now Akola) district which has yet to be settled. The Deputy Commissioner, Wun, refers to the existence of some bad feeling which he is watching.

As regards the Village Fund Scheme, organised under the auspices of the Industrial Association at Akola, the institutions at Bhorad, Nurgaon and Amanatpur continue to exist, and the numbers of the first named have increased from 12 to 21—the others remaining stationary. But from the working of the past year, the Deputy Commissioner, Akola, is of the opinion that these credit societies have not made a good beginning, and they appear to be of small importance.

40. In the Amraoti report Mr. Clay refers to the scarcity of labour and the high wages it commands, due chiefly to the growth of factories, and he points to the danger of villages losing the services of the Mahars unless their position is improved. The increased cultivation of cotton has undoubtedly in many places reduced their *huqs* and means of subsistence, but this it is hoped will be remedied when the new rules under the Land Revenue Code are issued.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Revenue buildings.

41. The revenue buildings in all districts except Wun and Ellichpur are reported to be generally in good order. In most places some extensions and alterations are needed, in consequence of the reorganisation, but the subject will be taken up separately.

The Deputy Commissioner, Wun, in referring to the improvements to the tahsili at Pandarkowra (Kelapur), laments the construction of the new treasury room within the enclosed open square or court-yard. Such a position is certainly inappropriate to the scheme of building and defeats the objects for which the enclosure was provided.

Treasuries.

42. The balance in the Berar treasuries on the 1st April 1904 amounted to Rs. 77,38,346. The receipts of the year amounted to Rs. 2,87,61,470 and the disbursements to Rs. 2,78,69,873, leaving a balance on the 31st March 1905 of Rs. 86,29,943. The treasury business at Amraoti and Akola was, as hitherto, carried on by the branches of the Bank of Bombay. All the Sub-treasuries, except those at Amraoti, Akot, and Yeotmal, were inspected twice by Deputy Commissioners or their Assistants.

Mr. H. Godwin-Austen, while officiating as Commissioner, inspected the Sadar treasuries at Yeotmal, Ellichpur, Akola and Buldana and the Sub-treasuries at

Yeotmal, Malkapur, Ellichpur, Khamgaon and Akola. I inspected the Sadar treasuries at Amraoti, Basim and Yeotmal and the Sub-treasuries at Murtizapur, Balapur, Chikhli, Mehkar, Mangrul and Chandur.

Tours.

43. *Amraoti.*—The Deputy Commissioner was on tour for 89 days, visiting all taluqs; Messrs. Dyer and Brown, Assistant Commissioners, were on tour together in the Amraoti and Morsi taluqs for 70 days. Mr. Saif-ud-din Khan, Extra-Assistant Commissioner, was on tour for 57 days in the Chandur taluq.

Akola.—The Deputy Commissioner was on tour from 1st December 1904 to 24th March 1905. Munshi Aziz-ud-din, Assistant Commissioner, was deputed on crop inspection duty and travelled 76 miles by rail and 551 miles by road. Mr. Bapat, Extra-Assistant Commissioner, toured in the Akola, Balapur and Akot taluqs. The Assistant Commissioner at Khamgaon was on tour from 19th November 1904 to 22nd February 1905.

Ellichpur.—The Deputy Commissioner was out on regular tour from 17th November 1904 to 4th March 1905 and inspected all Revenue Courts and offices. Messrs. Moin-ud-din Khan and A. Barr, Assistant Commissioners, toured for 46 and 47 days respectively.

Buldana.—Mr. Harbhamji was on tour from 18th November 1904 to 31st March 1905 and inspected all the Tahsils and Courts. Mr. A. C. Currie, Assistant Commissioner, was out in the Chikhli Taluq from 3rd to 17th December 1904.

Wun.—The Deputy Commissioner was in camp from 11th November 1904 to the end of March 1905, in all for 104 days, and inspected all the tahsils in the district.

Basim.—Major Horsbrugh was on tour from 2nd December 1904 to 23rd February 1905. Mr. K. S. Jatar, Assistant Commissioner, was on tour from 10th November to 29th December 1904, and from 7th to 18th January 1905.

Mr. Godwin-Austen, while officiating as Commissioner, inspected the tahsils of Ellichpur, Malkapur, Yeotmal, Akola and Khamgaon.

I toured through the Amraoti and Akola districts to Buldana and back through Basim when I had to curtail my programme to meet the Chief Commissioner who visited Berar at the end of January. During the course of the year I inspected all Deputy Commissioners' offices, except Ellichpur, which was pending abolition, and the following tahsilis:—

Amraoti, Murtizapur, Chandur, Akola, Balapur, Khamgaon (also Assistant Commissioner's Court), Chikhli, Mehkar, Basim, Mangrul, Yeotmal, Ellichpur and Melghat.

Notice of officers.

44. Mr. Rustomji Faridoonji has had a heavy charge in Akola which he has administered with care and good judgment. Lieutenant-Colonel Colomb has been painstaking in the discharge of his duties at Ellichpur. Among Assistant Commissioners Messrs. Clay, Crawford and Jatar deserve special mention. Mr. Sorabji Shapurji, Extra-Assistant Commissioner, is commended in both the districts in which he served. Of Tahsildars I would bring to notice the good work of Messrs. Lakshman Gopal, Kholkute and Dadimaster, and of Naib-Tahsildars I would select Sheikh Muhammad Abdul Aziz.

45. I regret to record the death on the 4th October last of Mr. Newton Murray who had been Superintendent of the Commissioner's office for sixteen years, a capable and thorough official who was universally esteemed and whose place it will not be easy to fill.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

W. HASTINGS, LIEUT.-COL.,

Commissioner of Berar.

Appendix I-A.

Statement showing the financial results of the loan transactions of Government for the five years 1900-01 *to* 1904-05.

Advances under the Land Improvement Loans Act.

	1900-01.	1901-02.	1902-03.	1903-04.	1904-05.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Opening balance on 1st August	4,59,665	3,81,601	2,80,876	2,03,280	1,55,030
Amount advanced	31,193	7,063	10,099	18,275	25,305
Total ...	4,90,858	3,88,664	2,90,975	2,21,555	1,80,335
Amount recovered	1,09,257	1,07,097	85,474	66,293	56,909
Amount remitted	...	690	2,221	232	4
Total ...	1,09,257	1,07,787	87,695	66,525	56,913
Closing balance on 31st July	3,81,601	2,80,876	2,03,280	1,55,030	1,23,422
Amount of interest recovered	29,275	28,534	23,049	16,648	14,407
Percentage on mean outstanding (*i. e.*, ½ opening + closing balance	6·96	8·61	9·52	9·29	10·35

Advances under the Agriculturists' Loans Act.

	1900-01.	1901-02.	1902-03.	1903-04.	1904-05.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Opening balance on 1st August	1,58,110	2,00,465	95,662	28,880	35,992
Amount advanced	1,45,569	9,622	6,812	21,896	9,605
Total ...	3,03,679	2,10,087	1,02,474	50,776	45,597
Amount recovered	1,03,214	1,14,418	73,513	14,774	11,223
Amount remitted	...	7	81	10	8,658
Total ...	1,03,214	1,14,425	73,594	14,784	19,881
Closing balance on 31st July	2,00,465	95,662	28,880	35,992	25,716
Amount of interest recovered	1,192	1,631	1,729	616	907
Percentage on mean outstanding (*i. e.*, ½ opening + closing balance	·066	1·10	2·77	1·9	2·94

NOTE.—Excluding one district the interest under the Agriculturists' Loans Act has been included under the Land Improvement Loans Act. The Comptroller, Central Provinces, states that interest under the two loans are not shown separately. The interest shown in the statement under the Agriculturists Loans Act is for the Buldana district.

Appendix I.

Statement showing Advances under Land Improvement Loans Act and Agriculturists' Loans Act in the year 1904-05.

District.	UNDER THE LAND IMPROVEMENT LOANS ACT.								UNDER THE AGRICULTURISTS' LOANS ACT.								PURPOSES FOR WHICH ADVANCES GRANTED.							
	Amount applied for.		Amount allotted.		Amount actually disbursed.		Percentage of disbursement on amount allotted.		Amount applied for.		Amount allotted.		Amount actually disbursed.		Percentage of disbursement on amount allotted.		UNDER LAND IMPROVEMENT LOANS ACT.						UNDER AGRICULTURISTS LOANS ACT.	Grand Total.
	1904-05	1903-04.	1904-05	1903-04.	1904-05.	1903-04.	1904-05.	1903-04.	1904-05.	1903-04.	1904-05.	1903-04.	1904-05.	1903-04.	1904-05.	1903-04	For wells.	For reclamation of lands.	For improvement of wells and fields.	For removing stones.	For raising bunds to nallas, &c.	Total.	For buying cattle-seed, &c.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Amraoti ...	18,110	12,900	8,200	12,000	7,860	750	96·	6·25	750	775	2,500	2,000	100	325	4·0	16·25	1,200	2,810	900	...	2,950	7,860	100	7,960
Akola ...	6,000	20,000	6,000	19,500	4,350	2,800	72·5	14·4	3,500	3·000	3,500	2,000	1,420	1,186	46·6	59·3	550	1,350	1,950	75	425	4,350	1,420	5,770
Ellichpur ...	4,200	6,500	2,200	500	...	100	...	20·	5,000	6,300	4,000	1,250	3,390	230	84·7	18·4	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,390	3,390
Buldana ...	5,000	5,000	6,605	1,800	4,105	1,790	62·1	99·4	2,500	2,000	13,395	3,450	10,060	2,800	75·1	81·2	215	...	3,415	375	100	4,105	10,060	14,165
Wun ...	5,000	5,000	2,600	4,000	2,500	2,900	96·5	72·5	2,000	2,000	3,000	2,000	2,725	1,975	90·8	98·7	...	...	...	2,500	...	2,500	2,725	5,225
Basim ...	4,000	3,500	4,000	3,500	1,935	2,450	48·3	70·	4,000	3,000	4,000	2,500	2,790	1,850	69·7	74·2	225	1,135	...	...	575	1,935	2,790	4,725
Total ...	42,310	52,900	29,605	41,300	20,750	10,790	70·1	26·1	17,750	17,075	30,395	13,200	20,485	8,372	67·4	63·4	2,190	5,295	6,265	2,950	4,050	20,750	20,485	41,235

Appendix II.

Statement showing Progress made in the realization of arrears outstanding on 31st July 1904.

District.	Demand.	Collections.	Remissions.	Balance on 31st July 1905.	PARTICULARS.		
					In train of liquidation.	Doubtful or undetermined.	Irrecoverable.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Amraoti	335	335	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Akola	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ellichpur excluding Melghat ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Melghat	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Buldana	1,038	449	518	71	.....	.....	71
Wun	163	163	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Basim	629	392	237	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	2,165	1,339	755	71	.....	.....	71

Appendix III.

Statement showing the D mand and Collections of Land Revenue for the year 1904-05 *and resulting balances.*

District.	Demand.		Collections.		Remissions.		Balance on 31st July 1905.		Particulars.			
									In train of liquidation.		Irrecoverable.	
	Kharif.	Rabi.	Kharif.	Rabi.	Kharif.	Rabi.	Kharif.	Rabi.	Kharif.	Rabi.	Kharif.	Rabi.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Amraoti	19,93,903	2,25,941	19,93,839	2,25,941	...	..	64	...	64	..	...	...
Akola	21,83,246	1,94,375	21,83,246	1,94,375	...	..	...	...	...		...	...
Elliichpur excluding Melghat ...	10,82,394	1,35,580	10,82,394	1,35,580	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
Melghat	22,357	1,678	22,357	1,678	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Buldana	9,97,073	2,94,253	9,96,923	2,94,232	...	...	150	21	150	21	...	...
Wun	6,47,125	1,46,853	6,46,813	1,46,743	...	...	312	110	312	110	...	...
Basim	6,20,602	1,92,894	6,20,558	1,92,894	...	...	44	...	44	...	—	...
Total ...	75,46,700	11,91,574	75,46,130	11,91,443	...	...	570	131	570	131	...	...

Appendix IV.

Statement showing the Miscellaneous Land Revenue Demand for the year 1904-05.

	Amraoti.	Akola.	Ellichpur.	Buldana.	Wun.	Basim.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Income from fruit trees standing in fields and sold by auction	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Proceeds of crops in assigned lands when confiscated, Settlement Rule XVIII	11	...	...	...	...	170	181
Income from Inam land, Rule XX, held by Government officers, or if ultimately declared khalsa, then up to the close of the year in which such declaration is made.	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
Excess assessment by way of fines on lands unauthorizedly cultivated, Rule XVIII	16	12,078	852	795	1,799	85	15,625
Excess assessment fixed by way of fine on lands cultivated without authority, Rule XXI, over survey assessment ...	...	498	...	146	366	36	1,046
Sums bid for the occupation of fields put to auction, Settlement Rule II	750	1,488	25,471	632	1,01,858	55,642	1,85,841
Income from rice fields in beds of rivers	...	...	...	531	13	18	562
Payment of fees 30 times the assessment for quarrying stones	...	762	...	556	648	82	2,048
Income from decayed trees, &c., in occupied fields	...	...	...	1,409	1,205	13,263	15,877
Extra collections	36	...	89	...	...	4,387	4,512
Fines on account of neglect to repair boundary marks...	5	...	15	...	31	...	51
Surplus collections on account of former years, but brought to notice in the year	...	...	...	34	226	2	262
Fines on patels and patwaris	281	1,048	122	311	380	253	2,395
Fines levied in respect of culturable lands devoted to purposes other than agriculture—Commissioner's Book Circular No. I, Chapter IV, Volume III	1,980	...	6	...	...	5	1,991
Izara fees	...	...	...	...	208	...	208
Sale-proceeds of survey maps	41	233	67	106	64	51	562
Water-rate levied on lands irrigated from Government resources	...	...	...	...	...	99	99
Excess rent levied on land occupied by the cotton presses	...	...	861	479	196	501	2,037
Sale of trees, whether fruit or others, standing on occupied lands	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
Sale of mango and mahua fruits	620	...	188	402	2,984	207	4,401
Record-room receipts	3,339	2,731	1,742	2,301	1,509	1,149	12,771
Savings and refunds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Income from Sahucar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous	20,685	3,634	5,409	1,495	4,792	2,384	38,399
Land revenue of forest villages in the Melghat taluk	...	...	1,199	...	...	...	1,199
Rent of land	...	6,366	...	...	...	...	6,366
Sale of grass	...	1,818	...	...	...	...	1,818
Total ...	27,764	30,656	36,021	9,197	1,16,279	78,334	2,98,251

Appendix V.

Statement showing coercive processes employed during 1904-05.

Districts.	Whether process issued in respect of balances of the year or former year.	Writs of demand dustuks, number of.	DURESS OF PERSONS.		PROCESSES AGAINST PERSONAL PROPERTY.			SALE OF FIELDS FOR ARREARS DUE THEREON.						
			No. of defaulters who were never summoned to tahsils.	No. who were actually imprisoned.	No. of attachment ordered.	No. effected.	No. of sales out.	No. of fields attachment of which was ordered.	Acreage of.	Survey assessment of.	No. of fields actually sold.	Acreage of.	Survey assessment of.	Price realized.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Amraoti ...	Balance of former years ...	3	...	...	6	1	...	1	9	18	...	...	...	...
	Balance of current year ...	574	...	...	542	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Akola ...	Balance of former years ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Balance of current year ...	358	...	...	315	8	...	2	42	57	...	...	...	...
Ellichpur ...	Balance of former years ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Balance of current year ...	312	...	...	209	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Buldana ...	Balance of former years ...	22	...	...	...	...	...	2	34	13	...	...	...	...
	Balance of current year ...	857	...	...	641	46	...	27	356	207	...	...	...	...
Wun ...	Balance of former years ...	10	...	...	10	2	...	1	13	6	1	13	6	38
	Balance of current year ...	497	...	...	497	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Basim ...	Balance of former years ..	1,083	7	...	552	15	...	13	428	279	5	82	75	97
	Balance of current year ...	400	2	...	233	4	...	2	54	40	...	...	...	...
Total ...	Balance of former years ...	1,118	7	...	568	18	...	17	484	316	6	95	81	135
	Balance of current year ...	2,998	2	...	2,437	69	...	31	452	304	...	...	...	...

Appendix VI.

Statement showing Land the revenue of which was assigned to Individuals and Societies at the close of the year 1904-05.

Classification.	In Perpetuity.				For one or more lives.			
	Acreage.	Survey assessment.	Amount of land revenue assigned in favour of grantees.	Quit-rent, if any.	Acreage.	Survey assessment.	Amount of land revenue assigned in favour of grantees.	Quit-rent, if any.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Whole Villages.								
For the maintenance of public servants ...	250	243	243	...	...	...	...	...
On other grounds	287,242	1,45,375	1,17,999	27,376	31,589	25,251	23,356	1,895
Total ...	287,492	1,45,618	1,18,242	27,376	31,589	25,251	23,356	1,895
Fractional parts of Villages.								
For the maintenance of public servants ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
On other grounds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fields and plots.								
For the maintenance of public servants ...	4,109	3,204	2,894	309	179	279	173	107
On other grounds	24,652	37,454	31,566	5,888	3,315	5,010	3,923	1,087
Total ...	28,761	40,658	34,460	6,197	3,494	5,289	4,096	1,194
Grand Total.								
For the maintenance of public servants ...	4,359	3,447	3,137	309	179	279	173	107
On other grounds	311,894	1,82,829	1,49,565	33,264	34,904	30,261	27,279	2,982
Total ...	316,253	1,86,276	1,52,702	33,573	35,083	30,540	27,452	3,089
Total for 1903-04 ...	315,976	1,85,077	1,51,544	33,533	35,432	30,958	27,881	3,077

Appendix VI.

Statement showing Land the revenue of which was assigned to Individuals and Societies at the close of the year 1904-05.—(Concld.)

Classification.	During maintenance of Establishment.				Pending reports or orders of Government.				Total.			
	Acreage.	Survey assessment.	Amount of land revenue assigned in favour in grantees.	Quit-rent, if any.	Acreage.	Survey assessment.	Amount of land revenue assigned in favour of grantees.	Quit-rent, if any.	Acreage.	Survey assessment.	Amount of land revenue assigned in favour of grantees.	Quit-rent, if any.
1	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Whole Villages.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
For the maintenance of public servants.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	250	243	243	...
On other grounds ...	98,606	54,613	53,355	1,258	..	...	...	...	417,437	2,25,239	1,94,710	30,529
Total ...	98,606	54,613	53,355	1,258	...	...	...	...	417,687	2,25,482	1,94,953	30,529
Fractional parts of Villages.												
For the maintenance of public servants.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...
On other grounds ...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fields and plots.												
For the maintenance of public servants.	4,851	6,194	5,038	1,156	...	...	...	...	9,139	9,677	8,105	1,572
On other grounds ...	26,384	39,215	37,010	2,205	...	...	...	...	54,351	81,679	72,499	9,180
Total ...	31,235	45,409	42,048	3,361	...	...	...	...	63,490	91,356	80,604	10,752
Grand Total.												
For the maintenance of public servants.	4,851	6,194	5,038	1,156	...	...	...	...	9,389	9,920	8,348	1,572
On other grounds ...	124,990	93,828	90,365	3,463	...	...	..	...	471,788	3,06,918	2,67,209	39,709
Total ...	129,841	1,00,022	95,403	4,619	...	...	...	...	481,177	3,16,838	2,75,557	41,281
Total for 1903-04 ...	130,035	99,373	94,777	4,596	...	...	...	...	481,444	3,15,409	2,74,203	41,206

Appendix.

Statement showing Cost of Village Collecting Agency in the year 1904-05, *and the*

1	2	3			4		
Districts.	Items in respect of which emoluments are payable.	Demand for 1904-05.			Emoluments payable for the demand shown		
		Kharif.	Rabi.	Total.	Patel.	Patwari.	Chillar.
		Rs.	R	Rs.	Rs.	R	Rs.
Amraoti.	Land Revenue ...	18,54,377	2,09,223	20,63,600	83,537	83,537	40,181
	Forest ...	68,890	...	68,890	3,180	2,948	...
	Town Fund ...	66	...	66	2	1	...
	Income-tax ...	62,833	...	62,833	1,806	1,336	...
	Total ...	19,86,166	2,09,223	21,95,389	88,525	87,822	40,181
Akola.	Land Revenue ...	20,16,184	1,80,271	21,96,455	83,328	83,328	39,804
	Forest ...	31,156	...	31,156	1,518	1,513	785
	Town Fund ...	11,628	...	11,628	349	233	...
	Income-tax ...	13,068	...	13,068	392	261	...
	Total ...	20,72,036	1,80,271	22,52,307	85,587	85,335	40,589
Ellichpur.	Land Revenue ...	9,97,827	1,24,749	11,22,576	42,537	42,825	20,292
	Forest ...	7,061	...	7,061	212	141	...
	Town Fund ...	5,405	...	5,405	162	108	...
	Income-tax ...	33,245	...	33,245	804	536	...
	Total ...	10,43,538	1,24,749	11,68,287	43,715	43,610	20,292
Melghat.	Land Revenue ...	19,938	1,540	21,478	2,144	2,144	1,257
	Forest ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Town Fund ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Income-tax ...	614	...	614	...	2	...
	Total ...	20,552	1,540	22,092	2,144	2,146	1,257
Buldana.	Land Revenue ...	9,23,938	2,72,631	11,96,569	51,360	51,161	24,948
	Forest ...	27,949	...	27,949	1,595	1,828	...
	Town Fuud ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Income-tax ...	28,155	...	28,155	845	563	...
	Total ...	9,80,042	2,72,631	12,52,673	53,800	53,552	24,948
Wun.	Land Revenue ...	5,82,474	82,502	6,64,976	29,568	28,693	14,892
	Forest ...	75,728	...	75,728	2,392	2,392	145
	Town Fund ...	17,787	...	17,787	533	356	...
	Income-tax ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	6,75,989	82,502	7,58,491	32,493	31,441	15,037
Basim.	Land Revenue ...	5,83,214	1,79,744	7,62,958	33,996	33,649	16,771
	Forest ...	37,730	...	37,730	2,241	2,521	...
	Town Fund ...	16,154	...	16,154	485	323	...
	Income-tax ...	27,462	...	27,462	824	549	...
	Total ...	6,64,560	1,79,744	8,44,304	37,546	37,042	16,771
Grand Total.	Land Revenue ...	69,77,952	10,50,660	80,28,612	3,26,470	3,25,337	1,58,145
	Forest ...	2,48,514	...	2,48,514	11,138	11,343	930
	Town Fund ...	51,040	...	51,040	1,531	1,021	...
	Income-tax ...	1,65,377	...	1,65,377	4,671	3,247	...
	Total ...	74,42,883	10,50,660	84,93,543	3,43,810	3,40,948	1,59,075

VII.

detail of payment of emoluments, including chillar-khurch, to Village Officers.

in column 3.	5				6			
	Amount of column 4 actually paid before 31st July 1905.				Balance of amount in column 4 unpaid on 31st July 1905.			
Total.	Patel.	Patwari.	Chillar.	Total.	Patel.	Patwari.	Chillar.	Total.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2,07,255	83,069	83,384	40,050	2,06,503	468	153	131	752
6,128	1,235	1,217	...	2,452	1,945	1,731	...	3,676
3	2	1	...	3	...	...	...	...
3,142	1,661	1,291	...	2,952	145	45	...	190
2,16,528	85,967	85,893	40,050	2,11,910	2,558	1,929	131	4,618
2,06,460	83,306	83,328	39,801	2,06,435	22	...	3	25
3,816	1,461	1,490	764	3,715	57	23	21	101
582	349	233	...	582	...	...	...	...
653	392	261	...	653	...	...	...	...
2,11,511	85,508	85,312	40,565	2,11,385	79	23	24	126
1,05,654	42,537	42,825	20,292	1,05,654	...	...	...	...
353	115	88	...	203	97	53	...	150
270	162	108	...	270	...	...	...	...
1,340	797	531	...	1,328	7	5	...	12
1,07,617	43,611	43 552	20.292	1,07 455	104	58	...	162
5,545	1,976	2,144	1,257	5,377	168	...	...	168
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...
5.547	1,976	2,146	1,257	5,379	168	...	...	168
1,27,469	51,254	51,001	24,881	1,27,136	106	160	67	333
3,423	1,551	1,828	...	3,379	44	...	..	44
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,408	836	554	...	1,390	9	9	...	18
1,32,300	53,641	53,383	24.881	1,31,905	159	169	67	395
73,153	27.862	28,201	14,510	70,573	1 706	492	382	2,580
4,929	749	947	55	1,751	1,643	1,445	90	3,178
889	287	227	...	514	246	129	...	375
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
78,971	28,898	29.375	14,565	72,838	3,595	2,066	472	6,133
84,416	33.584	33,255	16,520	83,359	412	394	251	1,057
4,762	2,210	2,519	...	4,729	31	2	...	33
808	485	323	...	808	...	...	...	...
1,373	824	549	...	1,373	...	...	...	...
91,359	37,103	36,646	16,520	90,269	443	396	251	1,090
8,09,952	3.23 588	3,24,138	1,57,311	8,05,037	2,882	1,199	834	4,915
23,411	7,321	8,089	819	16,229	3,817	3,254	111	7,182
2,552	1,285	892	...	2,177	246	129	...	375
7,918	4,510	3,188	...	7,698	161	59	...	220
8,43,833	3,36,704	3.36,307	1,58,130	8,31,141	7,106	4,641	945	12,692

Appendix

Statement showing Cost of Village Collecting Agency in the year 1904-05, *and the*

1	2	7					
Districts.	Items in respect of which emoluments are payable.	Outstanding balance at the close of the previous year.				Amount of column 7 paid	
		Patel.	Patwari.	Chillar.	Total.	Patel.	Patwari.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Amraoti.	Land Revenue ..	431	164	124	719	431	164
	Forest ...	2,812	2,533	...	5,345	2,812	2,533
	Town Fund ...	423	241	...	664	419	238
	Income-tax ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	3,666	2,938	124	6,728	3,662	2,935
Akola.	Land Revenue ...	17	...	17	34	17	...
	Forest ...	3	39	16	58	3	39
	Town Fund ...	1	1	...	2	1	1
	Income-tax ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	21	40	33	94	21	40
Ellichpur.	Land Revenue ...	36	61	27	124	36	61
	Forest ...	151	73	...	224	84	56
	Town Fund ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Income-tax ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	187	134	27	348	120	117
Melghat.	Land Revenue ...	8	...	...	8	8	...
	Forest ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Town Fund ...	..	..	..	...	...	...
	Income-tax ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	8	...	...	8	8	...
Buldana.	Land Revenue ...	54	9	15	78	54	9
	Forest ...	125	68	...	193	125	68
	Town Fund ...	18	1	...	— 19	18	1
	Income-tax ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	197	78	15	290	197	78
Wun.	Land Revenue ...	2,480	1,162	814	4,456	1,583	809
	Forest ...	1,171	779	35	1,985	1,164	778
	Town Fund ...	395	227	...	622	87	29
	Income-tax ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	4,046	2,168	849	7,063	2,834	1,616
Basim.	Land Revenue ...	94	220	84	398	60	220
	Forest ...	887	957	...	1,844	852	954
	Town Fund ...	1	6	...	7	1	6
	Income-tax ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	982	1,183	84	2,249	913	1,180
Grand Total.	Land Revenue ...	3,120	1,616	1,081	5,817	2,189	1,263
	Forest ...	5,149	4,449	51	9,649	5,040	4,428
	Town Fund ...	838	476	...	1,314	526	275
	Income-tax ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	9,107	6,541	1,132	16,780	7,755	5,966

VII.

detail of payment of emoluments, including chillar-khurch, to Village Officers.—(Concld.)

during the year.		9 Balance of amount in column 7 unpaid on 31st July 1905.				Remarks.
Chillar.	Total.	Patel.	Patwari.	Chillar.	Total.	
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
124	719	...	...	...	...	
...	5,345	...	...	...	...	
...	657	4	3	...	7	
...	...	...	...	...	...	
124	6,721	4	3	...	7	
17	34	...	...	...	...	
16	58	...	...	...	...	
...	2	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	
33	94	...	...	...	...	
27	124	...	...	...	...	
...	140	67	17	...	84	
...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	
27	264	67	17	...	84	
...	8	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	8	...	...	...	...	
15	78	...	...	...	...	
...	193	...	...	...	...	
...	19	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	
15	290	...	...	...	...	
577	2,969	897	353	237	1,487	
35	1,977	7	1	...	8	
...	116	308	198	...	506	
...	...	...	...	...	...	
612	5,062	1,212	552	237	2,001	
79	359	34	...	5	39	
...	1,806	35	3	...	38	
...	7	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	..	
79	2,172	69	3	5	77	
839	4,291	931	353	242	1,526	
51	9,519	109	21	...	130	
...	801	312	201	...	513	
...	...	...	...	...	...	
890	14,611	1,352	575	242	2,169	

Appendix VIII.

Statement showing the Number of Patels in Berar and their average emoluments during 1904-05.

Districts.	No. of villages.	No. of patels actually in office during the year.	Amount payable to Patels as per Land Revenue demand for 1904-05.			Average emoluments per village (columns 6 and 2).	Average emoluments per patel (columns 6 and 3).	No. of villages in which the office of patel is held by a single patel.	No. of villages in which the office of patel is held by different persons in rotation or in concurrent officiation of any form.	Remarks.
			Emoluments.	Chillar (contingencies).	Total.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
Amraoti	1,354	1,243	83,537	13,399	96,936	72	78	1,228	126	
Akola	1,155	1,397	83,328	13,265	96,593	84	69	784	371	
Ellichpur	570	580	42,537	6,751	49,288	86	85	424	146	
Melghat	293	244	2,144	10	2,154	7	9	293	...	
Buldana	969	952	51,360	8,277	59,637	62	63	661	308	
Wun	1,007	878	29,568	4,952	34,520	34	39	992	15	
Basim	840	808	33,996	5,586	39,582	47	49	722	118	
Total ...	6,188	6,102	3,26,470	52,240	3,78,710	61	62	5,104	1,084	

Appendix IX.—(*Chapter III*).

Statement showing the Number of Patwaris in Berar and their average emoluments during 1904-05.

Districts.	No. of villages.	No. of patwaris actually in office during the year.	Amount payable to Patwaris as per Land Revenue demand for 1904-05.			Average emoluments per village (columns 6 and 2).	Average emoluments per Patwari (columns 6 and 3).	No. of villages in which the office of patwari is held by a single patwari.	No. of villages in which the office of patwari is held by different persons in rotation or in concurrent officiation of any form.	Remarks.
			Emoluments.	Chillar (contingencies).	Total.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
Amraoti	1,354	546	83,537	26,782	1,10,319	81	202	1,297	57	
Akola	1,155	494	83,328	26,539	1,09,867	95	222	1,058	97	
Ellichpur	570	255	42,825	13,541	56,366	99	221	502	68	
Melghat	293	8	2,144	1,247	3,391	12	424	293	...	
Buldana	969	411	51,161	16,671	67,832	70	165	892	77	
Wun	1,007	240	28,693	9,940	38,633	38	161	995	12	
Basim	840	260	33,649	11,185	44,834	53	172	796	44	
Total ...	6,188	2,214	325,337	1,05,905	4,31,242	70	195	5,833	355	

Appendix X.

Classification of Revenue business for the year 1904-05:

Nature of case.	BERAR.													
	AMRAOTI.		AKOLA.		ELLICHPUR.		BULDANA.		WUN.		BASIM.		TOTAL.	
	Disposed of.	Pending.	Disposed of.	Pending.	Disposed of.	Pending.	Disposed of.	Pending.	Disposed of.	Pending.	Disposed of.	Pending.	Disposed of.	Pending.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
MAJOR HEAD A.—MAUZAWAR CASES.														
1. Settlement records	1	...	2	...	3	...	52	...	5	4	1	...	64	4
2. Waste land grants	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	83	12	4	1	87	13
3. Field boundaries	49	7	188	22	1	...	44	20	55	9	21	2	358	60
4. Village boundaries	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	5	1	...	...	7	2
5. Claims to jagirs &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6 Succession to and resumption of jagirs, &c.	81	31	126	39	42	26	64	11	44	12	201	6	558	125
7. Claims for pension	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Disputes among pensioners	46	6	33	3	9	2	40	3	9	3	30	1	167	18
9. Act X of 1859.—Applications	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
10. Act X of 1859.—Suits	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Patels' cases	394	49	756	70	241	11	531	40	877	122	299	19	3,098	311
12. Patwaris' cases	279	27	851	79	147	10	421	27	586	43	232	6	2,516	192
13. Jaglia cases	70	2	23	8	...	...	...	...	17	...	133	...	243	10
14. Village servants' cases	148	46	137	10	121	2	65	6	89	23	109	22	669	109
15. Realization of balances	715	5	368	...	312	...	977	18	502	29	441	4	3,315	56
16. Unauthorised cultivation	32	6	865	20	105	...	414	4	331	23	54	2	1,801	55
17. Maintenance of boundary marks	307	137	5,564	209	1,086	6	651	21	244	9	382	12	8,244	394
18. Application for fields	9	1	23	11	921	6	112	6	375	72	551	115	1,991	211
19. Transfer of fields	811	14	698	6	415	...	646	1	667	7	552	3	3,789	31
20. Applications for unassessed land	3	...	71	10	...	...	2	...	8	2	65	...	149	12
21. Mutation, ordinary	1,790	153	2,129	125	974	30	1,336	131	841	67	798	53	7,868	559
22. Do., special cases	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	8	1
23. Relinquishment of fields	...	...	1	...	32	...	10	...	1	...	...	...	44	...
24. Assignment of land	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	1	...
25. Appropriation of assigned land	11	10	116	13	1	1	143	14	13	5	40	9	324	52
26. Village khatedars' grazing fields	...	1	4	2	...	...	6	1	...	...	...	...	10	4
27. Building sites	741	210	1,300	133	247	21	378	90	649	176	466	29	3,781	659
28. Applications to quarry	744	58	1,015	31	255	...	433	12	442	21	243	7	3,132	129
29. Land Improvement Act	17	6	39	...	1	...	25	2	56	6	34	...	172	14
29-A. Agriculturists' Loans Act	...	...	15	...	44	...	50	...	46	...	49	...	204	...
30 Trees on occupied land	71	9	78	1	27	2	39	1	228	17	17	1	460	31
31. Land for public purposes	8	8	155	51	54	3	20	12	115	43	20	15	372	132
32. Civil Court orders	73	72	340	308	196	123	210	135	50	77	30	20	899	735

Appendix X.

Classification of Revenue business for the year 1904-05.

Nature of case.	BERAR.													
	AMRAOTI.		AKOLA.		ELLICHPUR.		BULDANA.		WUN.		BASIM.		TOTAL.	
	Disposed of.	Pending.	Disposed of.	Pending.	Disposed of.	Pending.	Disposed of.	Pending.	Disposed of.	Pending.	Disposing. of.	Pending.	Disposed of.	Pending.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
MAJOR HEAD A.—MAUZAWAR CASES.—(*Concld.*)														
32-A. Cases under Sub-tenancy Rule VII	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
33. Miscellaneous	763	128	326	13	222	...	446	22	344	80	815	6	2,916	249
33-A. Land revenue cases	1	...	4	...	1	...	17	..	...	...	10	...	33	...
Total ...	7,168	986	15,229	1,164	5,457	243	7,144	578	6,686	864	5,597	333	47,281	4,168
MAJOR HEAD B.														
Revenue, General	15	1	1	...	2	...	1	...	92	...	1	...	112	1
MAJOR HEAD C.—CASES UNDER SPECIAL LAWS AND RULES.														
1. Cases under Abkari and Opium Rules	871	90	674	5	638	4	977	2	1,019	52	301	8	4,480	161
2. ,, regarding Town Fund	856	11	133	34	133	2	171	2	234	18	659	22	2,186	89
8. ,, under Stamp Act	119	15	66	...	88	2	91	9	91	3	63	1	518	30
Total ...	1,846	116	873	39	859	8	1,239	13	1,344	73	1,023	31	7,184	280
GRAND TOTAL ...	9,029	1,103	16,103	1,203	6,318	251	8,384	591	8,122	937	6,621	364	54,577	4,449

Appendix XI.

Statement showing the number of cases relating to succession of office of Patel and Patwari which came up for disposal and the number in which the decision given by the Deputy Commissioner was contested by appeal to Commissioner.

District.	Cases for disposal.		Cases disposed of.		Cases appealed against to Commissioner.	
	1903-04	1904-05.	1903-04	1904-05.	1903-04.	1904-05.
Amrāoti	110	77	99	72	57	52
Akola	97	117	85	90	16	16
Ellichpur	41	42	40	38	37	26
Buldana	55	65	52	52	6	15
Wun	91	46	79	32	9	8
Basim	72	40	64	36	12	8
Total ...	466	377	419	320	137	125

Appendix

Statement showing the number of Appeals filed and disposed of by Deputy Commissioners in

Nature of cases.	Amraoti.						Akola.						Ellichpur.					
	Pending on 31st July 1904.	Filed.	Total.	Disposed of.	Pending on 31st July 1905.	Average duration.	Pending on 31st July 1904.	Filed.	Total.	Disposed of.	Pending on 31st July 1905.	Average duration.	Pending on 31st July 1904.	Filed.	Total.	Disposed of.	Pending on 31st July 1905.	Average duration.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
3. Field boundaries ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Patels' cases ...	1	6	7	7	...	147'	2	19	21	15	6	53'3	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. Patwaris' cases ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	11	14	13	1	42'5	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. Jaglia cases ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14. Village servants' cases ...	1	1	2	1	1	260'	...	15	15	8	7	39'	1	3	4	4	...	38'5
15. Realization of balances ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16. Unauthorized cultivation.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	2'	...	1	1	1	...	106'
17. Maintenance of boundary marks.	...	1	1	1	...	99'	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18. Application for fields ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19. Transfer of fields ...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	1	1	1	...	5'	...	...	...	...	...	...
21. Mutation, ordinary ...	22	34	56	47	9	65'5	2	35	37	28	9	42'5	9	19	28	24	4	37'5
25. Appropriation of land ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	141'	...	...	...	...	...	...
27. Building sites ...	1	1	2	1	1	45'	1	15	16	15	1	60'6	...	7	7	4	3	18'2
28. Application to quarry ...	...	6	6	3	3	32'7	...	4	4	2	2	43'5	...	...	...	..	...	...
30. Trees on occupied land ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
33. Miscellaneous ...	...	6	6	4	2	44'2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cases regarding Income-tax ...	3	2	5	5	...	127'4	...	412	412	283	129	50'8	...	9	9	7	2	28'3
Cases under Stamp Act ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	14	13	1	46'5	...	...	...	...	...	...
C.-I. Cases under Abkari and Opium Rules.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	30'	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	28	58	86	69	17	95'9	8	530	538	381	157	49'9	10	39	49	40	9	35'7

XII.

Berar during the year 1904-05, *and those pending at the close of previous year.*

Buldana.						Wun.						Basim.						Total.					
Pending on 31st July 1904.	Filed.	Total.	Disposed of.	Pending on 31st July 1905.	Average duration.	Pending on 31st July 1904.	Filed.	Total.	Disposed of.	Pending on 31st July 1905.	Average duration.	Pending on 31st July 1904	Filed.	Total.	Disposed of.	Pending on 31st July 1905.	Average duration.	Pending on 31st July 1904.	Filed.	Total.	Disposed of.	Pending on 31st July 1905.	Average duration.
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	4	5	3	2	41·6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	29	33	25	8	76·1
...	1	1	1	...	22·	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	12	15	14	1	41·
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	3	3	3	...	47·	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	22	24	16	8	54·2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	...	54·
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	352	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3	2	1	225·5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	1	1	5·
...	8	8	8	...	33·8	5	9	14	13	1	99·5	1	14	15	14	1	50·5	39	119	158	134	24	55·6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	141·
...	5	5	5	...	67·2	1	3	4	4	...	85·7	...	4	4	3	1	33·3	3	35	38	32	6	57·4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	10	5	5	9·
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	...	27·5	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	8	8	6	2	37·3
...	307	307	247	60	92·7	106	58	164	106	58	139·9	1	2	3	3	...	124·3	110	790	900	651	249	81·3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	14	14	13	1	46.5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	30·
1	328	329	267	62	95·8	113	72	185	126	59	134·7	2	20	22	20	2	59·	162	1,047	1,209	903	306	74·5

Appen

Statement showing the Number of Appeals filed and disposed of by Commissioner in

Nature of cases.	Amraoti.						Akola.						Ellichpur.					
	Pending on 31st July 1904.	Filed.	Total.	Disposed.	Pending on 31st July 1905.	Average duration.	Pending on 31st July 1904.	Filed.	Total.	Disposed of.	Pending on 31st July 1905.	Average duration.	Pending on 31st July 1904.	Filed.	Total.	Disposed of.	Pending on 31st July 1905.	Average duration.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
II.—Waste land grants ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—Village boundaries ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VI.—Succession to and resumption of Jagirs.	1	3	4	3	1	210	3	6	9	7	2	124	1	6	7	4	3	108
VIII.—Disputes among pensioners.	3	9	12	8	4	145	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...
XI.—Patels' cases ..	14	64	78	61	17	127	4	35	39	28	11	73	20	51	71	53	18	88
XII.—Patwaris' cases ...	8	26	34	28	6	111	6	14	20	11	9	91	12	22	34	34	...	91
XIII.—Jaglia cases ...	...	2	2	2	...	76	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	1	1	1	...	169
XIV.—Village servants' cases ...	1	5	6	5	1	145	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	147
XV.—Realization of balances ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
XVI.—Unauthorised cultivation.	1	...	1	1	...	244	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
XVIII.—Applications for fields ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
XXI.—Mutation, ordinary ...	...	3	3	3	...	94	...	1	1	1	...	50	...	4	4	4	...	108
XXII.—Mutation, special cases...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
XXV.—Appropriation of assigned land.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
XXVI.—Village Khatedars' grazing fields.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	125	...	...	...	...	...	...
XXVII.—Building sites ...	4	19	23	13	10	128	2	4	6	5	1	153	1	...	1	1	...	152
XXVIII.—Applications to quarry...	...	5	5	3	2	109	...	1	1	1	...	190	...	1	1	1	...	52
XXX.—Trees on occupied land ...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
XXXI—Land for public purposes	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	5	3	2	205	1	1	2	2	...	357
XXXII.—Civil Court Orders ...	1	...	1	1	...	129	1	4	5	3	2	82	1	2	3	2	1	56
XXXIII.—Miscellaneous ...	2	4	6	5	1	144	1	9	10	7	3	73	...	10	10	8	2	77
Major Heads C.—Cases under Laws and Rules.																		
II.—Cases regarding Town Fund ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	35	141	176	133	43	126	19	79	98	67	31	96	36	100	136	111	25	95
Applications for revision ...	4	16	20	19	1	126	1	17	18	18	...	86	5	26	31	29	2	132
Applications for review ...	...	5	5	3	2	35	1	...	1	1	...	183	...	1	1	1	...	29
Rotation cases ...	1	13	14	12	2	88	2	13	15	9	6	74	...	10	10	8	2	112
Municipal Appeals ...	3	2	5	4	1	198	1	2	3	2	1	192	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous petitions ...	...	1	1	1	...	27	3	4	7	6	1	79	4	2	6	6	...	205
Total ...	8	37	45	39	6	112	8	36	44	36	8	91	9	39	48	44	4	136
GRAND TOTAL ...	43	178	221	172	49	123	27	115	142	103	39	94	45	139	184	155	29	107

dix XIII.

Berar during the year 1904-05, *and those pending at the close of previous year.*

Buldana.						Wun.						Basim.						Total.					
Pending on 31st July 1904.	Filed.	Total.	Disposed of.	Pending on 31st July 1905.	Average duration.	Pending on 31st July 1904.	Filed.	Total.	Disposed of.	Pending on 31st July 1905.	Average duration.	Pending on 31st July 1904.	Filed.	Total.	Disposed of.	Pending on 31st July 1905.	Average duration.	Pending on 31st July 1904.	Filed.	Total.	Disposed of.	Pending on 31st July 1905.	Average duration.
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	4	4	...	81	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	4	4	...	81
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	1	1	...	1	...
...	5	5	3	2	62	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	3	1	87	5	24	29	20	9	119
1	3	4	1	3	86	1	4	5	4	1	170	...	2	2	1	1	128	5	19	24	14	10	146
5	25	30	26	4	79	9	20	29	26	3	86	1	10	11	11	...	80	53	205	258	205	53	96
4	9	13	12	1	73	3	11	14	10	4	112	4	5	9	8	1	146	37	87	124	103	21	101
...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	56	...	5	5	4	1	94
...	...	...	..	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	64	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	7	9	7	2	134
1	...	1	1	...	76	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	76
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	244
...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	4	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	4	...	300
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	81	1	9	10	9	1	94
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	138	...	1	1	1	...	138
...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	125
2	6	8	5	3	171	...	7	7	3	4	151	1	1	2	1	1	79	10	37	47	28	19	142
1	2	3	3	...	126	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	2	1	102	1	12	13	10	3	165
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	...	77	...	1	1	1	...	159	3	7	10	8	2	205
1	...	1	1	...	122	1	...	1	1	...	406	...	1	1	1	...	171	5	7	12	9	3	132
...	1	1	1	...	79	1	9	10	7	3	73	...	4	4	...	4	...	4	37	41	28	13	87
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	...	55	...	2	2	2	...	55
15	62	67	53	14	89	22	57	79	62	17	115	7	36	43	33	10	104	134	465	599	459	140	105
...	17	17	16	1	69	1	5	6	5	1	115	1	18	19	18	1	107	12	99	111	105	6	108
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	136	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	7	8	6	2	75
1	2	3	2	1	50	1	...	1	1	...	123	...	5	5	2	3	61	5	43	48	34	14	87
...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	3	...	292	1	10	11	9	2	111	8	14	22	18	4	170
3	1	4	4	...	159	...	3	3	3	...	29	...	7	7	6	1	28	10	18	28	26	2	101
4	20	24	22	2	83	5	9	14	13	1	138	2	40	42	35	7	92	36	181	217	189	28	161
19	72	91	75	16	87	27	66	93	75	18	119	9	76	85	68	17	98	170	646	816	648	168	106

Appendix XIV.

Statement showing Punishments inflicted on Patels and Patwaris in 1904-05

District.	Office.	Dismissed with forfeiture of watan.	Dismissed without forfeiture of watan.	Suspended.	FINED.			
					By Deputy Commissioner or Taluq Officer.		By Tahsildars.	
					No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
						Rs.		Rs. a. p.
Amraoti	Patels	1	2	3	22	78	...	...
	Patwaris	1	...	2	37	140	...	...
Akola	Patels	...	3	21	117	336	...	...
	Patwaris	...	...	34	197	808	...	...
Ellichpur	Patels	...	3	7	17	90	...	...
	Patwaris	...	2	6	10	37	...	...
Buldana	Patels	...	2	8	68	115	...	...
	Patwaris	...	...	8	114	209	...	...
Wun	Patels	...	...	...	57	256	...	...
	Patwaris	...	...	...	27	124	...	...
Basim	Patels		6	4	14	68	...	...
	Patwaris	...	1	4	24	105	...	...
Total ...	Patels ...	1	16	43	295	943	...	...
	Patwaris ...	1	3	54	409	1,423	...	...

Appendix XV.

Statement showing the working of the Procedure under the First Clause of Section 320 of the Code of Civil Procedure in Berar for the year ending the 31st July 1905.

Ancestral land.		No. of cases.	No. of fields.	Acreage.	Assessment.	Price realized.	Self-acquired land.		No. of cases.	No. of fields.	Acreage.	Assessment.	Price realized.
				Acres.	Rs.	Rs.					Acres.	Rs.	Rs.
Applications pending at the close of last year.	Amraoti ...	67	142	2,529	3,146	...	Applications pending at the close of last year.	Amraoti ...	39	83	1,031	1,085	...
	Akola ...	216	504	6,265	10,591	...		Akola ...	78	149	1,535	2,664	...
	Ellichpur ...	121	381	2 869	5,302	...		Ellichpur ...	27	60	519	942	...
	Buldana ...	146	280	3,118	2,852	...		Buldana ...	11	12	169	94	...
	Wun ...	45	110	1,981	1,189	...		Wun ...	27	47	884	431	..
	Basim ...	16	56	1,189	656	...		Basim ...	9	25	493	189	...
	Total ...	611	1,473	17,949	23,736	...		Total ...	191	376	4,631	5,405	...
Applications for sale made by Court.	Amraoti ...	31	54	709	840	...	Applications for sale made by Court.	Amraoti ...	8	21	324	425	...
	Akola ...	255	438	5,699	9,624	...		Akola ...	99	149	1,781	2,917	...
	Ellichpur ...	143	263	2.322	4,085	...		Ellichpur ...	28	81	703	1,305	...
	Buldana ...	164	198	2,305	2,073	...		Buldana ...	24	27	378	296	...
	Wun ...	17	38	802	406	...		Wun ...	38	71	1,522	687	...
	Basim ...	15	46	894	686	...		Basim ...	10	25	553	379	...
	Total ...	625	1,037	12,731	17,714	...		Total ...	207	374	5,261	6,009	...
Applications sanctioned by Deputy Commissioner.	Amraoti ...	7	10	87	81	...	Applications sanctioned by Deputy Commissioner.	Amraoti ..	9	13	98	105	...
	Akola ...	53	96	1,286	1 821	...		Akola ...	8	15	199	333	...
	Ellichpur ...	30	52	555	944	...		Ellichpur ...	7	20	222	497	...
	Buldana ...	61	108	1,286	1,120	...		Buldana ...	7	7	87	62	...
	Wun ...	2	5	125	100	...		Wun ...	1	3	62	21	...
	Basim ...	2	16	324	135	...		Basim ...	1	1	36	19	...
	Total ...	155	287	3,663	4,201	...		Total ...	33	59	704	1,037	...
Sales actually effected.	Amraoti ...	4	6	78	83	6,130	Sales actually effected.	Amraoti ..	4	6	63	56	3.255
	Akola ...	33	47	715	862	18,734		Akola ...	14	25	399	535	10.041
	Ellichpur ...	19	37	452	789	15,312		Ellichpur ...	2	7	126	228	4,300
	Buldana ...	44	64	780	643	14,856		Buldana ...	5	5	80	53	1.586
	Wun ...	2	2	37	16	665		Wun ...	1	1	23	15	354
	Basim ..	...	...	...	...	...		Basim ...	3	7	157	61	775
	Total ...	102	156	2,062	2.393	55,697		Total ...	29	51	848	948	20,311

Appendix XV.

Statement showing the working of the Procedure under the First Clause of Section 320 of the Code of Civil Procedure in Berar for the year ending the 31st July 1905.—(Concld.)

Ancestral land.		No. of cases.	No. of fields.	Acreage.	Assessment.	Price realized.	Self-acquired land.		No. of cases.	No. of fields.	Acreage.	Assessment.	Price realized.
				Acres.	Rs.	Rs.					Acres.	Rs.	Rs.
Cases in which sale was not authorized.	Amraoti ...	37	56	749	1,001	...	Cases in which sale was not authorized.	Amraoti ...	15	25	353	399	...
	Akola ...	159	385	5,383	9,737	...		Akola ...	86	155	1,614	3,031	...
	Ellichpur ...	119	305	390	2,162	...		Ellichpur ...	23	85	570	1 010	...
	Buldana ...	115	100	988	1,137	...		Buldana ...	10	10	164	124	...
	Wun ...	19	43	894	459	...		Wun ...	17	25	447	171	...
	Basim ...	15	31	530	369	...		Basim ...	9	20	364	197	...
	Total ...	464	920	8,934	14,865	...		Total ...	160	320	3,542	4,932	...
Temporary alienations of fields.	Amraoti ...	10	45	564	659	...	Temporary alienations of fields.	Amraoti ...	3	7	93	141	...
	Akola ...	41	66	948	1,454	...		Akola ...	7	17	262	438	...
	Ellichpur ...	26	51	545	1,167	...		Ellichpur ...	7	7	159	266	...
	Buldana ...	31	63	808	676	...		Buldana ...	5	6	69	50	...
	Wun ...	10	19	361	199	...		Wun ...	1	6	87	43	...
	Basim ...	3	21	507	278	...		Basim ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	121	265	3,733	4,433	...		Total ...	23	43	670	938	...
Cases pending at the close of the year.	Amraoti ...	47	89	1,847	2,243	...	Cases pending at the close of the year.	Amraoti ...	25	66	846	914	...
	Akola ...	238	444	4,918	8,162	...		Akola ...	70	101	1,041	1,577	...
	Ellichpur ...	100	251	3,804	5,269	...		Ellichpur ...	23	42	367	743	...
	Buldana ...	120	251	2,847	2,469	...		Buldana ...	15	18	234	163	...
	Wun ...	31	84	1,491	921	...		Wun ...	46	86	1,819	889	...
	Basim ...	13	50	1,044	695	...		Basim ...	7	23	525	310	...
	Total ...	549	1,169	15,951	19,759	...		Total ...	186	336	4,832	4,596	...

Appendix XVI.

Statement showing Sales in execution of Civil Court Orders, Voluntary Sales, and Sales for Arrears of Land Revenue in the year 1904-05.

District.	Year.	UNDER SECTION 320, CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE.												VOLUNTARY SALES.						SALES FOR ARREARS OF REVENUE.		GRAND TOTAL OF SALES UNDER SECTION 320, CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE, VOLUNTARY SALES AND SALES FOR ARREARS OF REVENUE.	
		APPLICATIONS SANCTIONED BY DEPUTY COMMISSIONERS.						SALES ACTUALLY EFFECTED.						*Compulsory.*		*Optional.*		*Total.*					
		Ancestral.		*Self-acquired.*		*Total.*		*Ancestral.*		*Self-acquired.*		*Total.*											
		No. of cases.	Area.	No. of cases.	Area.	No. of cases.	Area.	No. of cases.	Area.	No. of cases.	Area.	No. of cases.	Area.	No. of cases.	Area.	No. of cases.	Area.	No. of cases.	Area.	No. of cases.	Area.	No. of cases.	Area.
Amraoti ...	1904-05 ...	7	87	9	98	16	185	4	78	4	63	8	141	2,409	31,151	44	127	2,453	31,278	...	...	2,461	31,419
	1903-04 ...	13	427	11	365	24	792	8	315	6	205	14	520	2,471	33,252	73	371	2,544	33,623	...	...	2,558	34,143
Akola ...	1904-05 ...	53	1,286	8	199	61	1,485	33	715	14	399	47	1,114	2,594	32,884	119	961	2,713	33,845	...	...	2,760	34,959
	1903-04 ..	95	2,763	20	284	115	3,047	71	2,996	19	249	90	3,245	3,102	40,312	167	1,512	3,269	41,824	5	67	3,364	45,136
Ellichpur ...	1904-05 ...	30	555	7	222	37	777	19	452	2	126	21	578	1,187	11,467	23	65	1,210	11,532	...	...	1,231	12,110
	1903-04 ...	39	708	4	59	43	767	21	363	6	181	27	544	1,162	12,094	40	171	1,202	12,265	...	...	1,229	12,809
Buldana ...	1904-05 ...	61	1,286	7	87	68	1,373	44	780	5	80	49	860	3,134	43,839	190	1,887	3,324	45,726	...	...	3,373	46,586
	1903-04 ...	46	727	2	43	48	770	23	380	3	42	26	422	2,401	32,397	232	2,342	2,633	34,739	21	494	2,680	35,655
Wun ...	1904-05 ...	2	125	1	62	3	187	2	37	1	23	3	60	824	29,109	18	304	842	29,413	1	13	846	29,486
	1903-04 ...	...	...	2	93	2	93	3	158	1	73	4	231	749	33,467	22	325	771	33,792	...	...	775	34,023
Basim ...	1904-05 ...	2	324	1	36	3	360	...	...	3	157	3	157	841	20,027	108	1,773	949	21,800	...	...	952	21,957
	1903-04 ..	2	82	2	40	4	122	4	112	1	49	5	161	758	17,440	133	1,879	891	19,319	5	82	901	19,562
Total ...	1904-05 ...	155	3,663	33	704	188	4,367	102	2,062	29	848	131	2,910	10,989	1,68,477	502	5,117	11,491	1,73,594	1	13	11,623	1,76,517
	1903-04 ...	195	4,707	41	884	236	5,591	130	4,324	36	799	166	5,123	10,643	1,68,962	667	6,600	11,310	1,75,562	31	643	11,507	1,81,328

SECTT. PRESS NAGPUR :— No. 1941 R. D.—13-2-06—154.

REPORT

ON THE

REVENUE ADMINISTRATION

OF

BERAR

FOR THE YEAR

1905-06.

Agents for the sale of Books published by the Central Provinces Administration.

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CENTRAL PROVINCES ADMINISTRATION.

Berar Revenue Department.

No. 76—XVI-22-2.

Nagpur, dated the 29th January 1907.

READ—

(i) Report of the Commissioner, Berar, on the Revenue Administration of his Division for the year ending the 31st July 1906, together with the District Reports.

(ii) Report of the Commissioner of Settlements and Director of Land Records on the Department of Land Records and Settlements in Berar for the year ending the 31st May 1906.

RESOLUTION.

During the year under review the districts in Berar were reduced from six to four by the abolition of the Ellichpur and Basim districts. Changes of so far reaching a nature cannot be made without causing a very considerable amount of dislocation of business and inconvenience to the public, but these evils were reduced as far as was possible by the manner in which all grades of officials exerted themselves to cope with the additional work involved, and the Chief Commissioner takes this opportunity of acknowledging the good work done in this connection by officers of all classes in Berar.

2. The year was generally less favourable to agricultural operations than the preceding year and was at the same time less healthy. The birth-rate per mille decreased from 57·17 to 53·58, while the death-rate rose from 37·26 to 42·18. The mortality from plague was comparatively low in 1905, but in the following year many places suffered severely from this disease.

Fewer animals were treated by the Veterinary Department, the decrease being attributed partly to plague, which deterred people from resorting to dispensaries situated at infected towns, and partly to dispensaries being closed during the absence of the Veterinary Assistant in charge on itinerating duties. There was a very marked increase, from 1,085 to 1,901, in the number of deaths from contagious diseases, due almost entirely to rinderpest which was prevalent in a much larger area than in the preceding year. Protective inoculation appears to be the only effective safeguard against this disease, and the Chief Commissioner observes with pleasure that much progress was made in this direction during the year, 6,211 head of cattle being inoculated as against 1,112 last year.

The monsoon of 1905, which set in late and closed unusually early, was not seasonable and was unequally distributed: the total rainfall being rather under the average of the last twelve years and the outturn of agricultural produce was in consequence considerably less than that of the preceding year. The decrease in the outturn combined with exports to Northern India and Bombay caused an appreciable rise in the price of food-grains. But the year was by no means a bad one for the agriculturist. If the cotton crop gave a much smaller yield than was anticipated, the rise of prices compensated the cultivators for the loss of outturn. Labourers were well off as the demand for labour was brisk, often exceeding the supply, and wages ruled high.

3. The revenue demand for the year amounted to Rs. 87,76,960, an increase of Rs. 38,686 over last year; out of this sum only Rs. 478 were outstanding at the close of the year; collections were made with very little resort to coercive

processes; and in no single case was it found necessary to proceed against immoveable property. The arrears from last year amounted to Rs. 772, of which sum Rs. 685 were collected and the balance either remitted or written off as irrecoverable. These results are eminently satisfactory. The Chief Commissioner, however, regrets to observe the large arrears outstanding at the close of the year in the Amraoti and Yeotmal Districts on account of emoluments of village officers. In the Yeotmal District the arrears are due on account of payments for last year, as well as for the year under review, and in the Amraoti District the arrears are due on account of forest collections for the year under review. Large accumulation of arrears not only indicates extremely unsatisfactory methods of business, but also entails unnecessary hardship to a body of hardworking officials whose means of livelihood are, at the best of times, meagre. The Commissioner is requested to see that these balances are paid as soon as possible and to report on the steps taken to prevent a recurrence of such delays.

4. The demand for land for the extension of cultivation appears not to have been affected by the orders restricting the right of alienation of newly-occupied lands. The Deputy Commissioner of Amraoti reports that the measure is popular among the cultivating class and the increase in the area under occupation by 41,000 acres as against 38,000 last year certainly tends to confirm this opinion, but it is too early yet to arrive at any definite conclusion in the matter. The popularity or otherwise of the prohibition can only be gauged by the number of attempts made to violate it, and district officers should pay particular attention to this point when on tour. If, however, the orders have not led to any diminution in the demand for land they appear to have had a marked effect in the pecuniary value attached to occupancy rights. In the Yeotmal District only Rs. 39,000 was paid for such rights in 18,000 acres, while last year a much higher price was realised. It is not reported, however, how far the land taken up for occupation this year was inferior in situation or quality. That the occupancy right should command a lower price under the altered conditions is inevitable, but it is impossible to say how far the selling price has been affected by the restricted tenure and by other causes.

5. The sums disbursed in loans under the Land Improvement Loans Act and Agriculturists' Loans Act amounted to Rs. 33,000 as compared with Rs. 41,000 last year. The takavi system appears never to have taken root in Berar. The Deputy Commissioner of Buldana is of opinion that its unpopularity is due to rigidity of collection and to too stringent an interpretation of the rules, while Major Horsbrugh at Amraoti is of opinion that the procedure followed in that district is too elaborate and complicated. It is probably the case that the necessity for loans is less felt in ordinary seasons in Berar than elsewhere. There is no outlay on the provision of means of irrigation, and the credit of the cultivators is probably such as to enable them to raise small loans for seed and cattle without much difficulty. But there is no branch of administration in which the personal factor of the district officer tells more strongly than in the working of these two Acts. The granting of loans gives much trouble to the subordinate staff, and the procedure is certain to be obstructive unless the most careful supervision is exercised. The Chief Commissioner is entirely opposed to any procedure that might be open even to the suspicion of forcing the distribution of loans under the Acts, but he expects that care will be taken to see that the advantages which Government offers are understood and that no obstacles are placed in the way of borrowers.

New rules dealing with advances under these Acts have been framed under the orders contained in Government of India's Resolution No. 6-204—16, dated the 30th November 1905, and letter No. 4-105—1, dated the 22nd February 1906, and are now under consideration. For the year under review it was not possible to obtain accurate information for the compilation of the forms prescribed by Government of India's Circular letter No. 2-138—2 of the 15th February 1906; arrangements are now under consideration for obtaining this information for subsequent years.

6. There was a large increase of 14,000 in the number of cases for disposal during the year.

Part of this increase is due to changes in registration and as such is more apparent than real, but the great bulk of the increase must be attributed to the closer supervision which can now be exercised over certain kinds of work through the medium of the Land Record staff. The percentage of disposals was 91 as against 92 last year; the Chief Commissioner considers the outturn of work distinctly satisfactory, having regard to the increase in the number of cases for disposal, and to the dislocation caused to business during the months of September and October owing to the reconstitution of the districts. Another satisfactory feature of the year's work is the large increase in the number of cases disposed of by Assistant Commissioners due to the introduction of the Sub-Divisional system for revenue work.

7. The expenditure on arboricultural operations was considerably higher than last year and the Chief Commissioner observes with pleasure the greater attention paid to this subject in every district. He regards arboriculture as a matter of much importance in the central parts of Berar, and the great success of some of the roadside avenues planted many years ago should serve as a stimulus to local bodies to continue and to increase their efforts.

8. The report on the Department of Land Records and Settlement shows a distinct improvement during the year in the work of the Land Record staff. There is a very satisfactory decrease, noticeably in the Amraoti and Yeotmal districts, in the number of cases, outside the scope of their legitimate duties, referred to Circle Inspectors. The tendency to employ the staff on extraneous duties is very strong in Berar possibly owing to the fact that the ordinary tahsil establishments are overworked. Mr. Clay has made an interesting comparison between Khandesh and his own district, from which it would appear that the Berar Tahsildar has considerably the more onerous charge. Should this be the case it may prove necessary to strengthen the Tahsil staff. The Land Record officials must be left to the performance of their special duties, but must be guided and supervised in their work by the Tahsildar. There appears to be some tendency to regard the Land Records staff as an independent body outside the ordinary District staff. The Chief Commissioner is unaware of any rules that justify such an impression if it exists, but if there are any such they will be altered. The Land Record staff is under the Director for purposes of inspection, but is entirely subordinate to the District Officer for purposes of discipline. A Deputy Commissioner should not be content with criticising the shortcomings of this part of his staff. The responsibility rests with him of correcting them.

9. The training of patwaris in survey work progresses very slowly; no improvement in this direction can be expected until each district possesses its own instructional staff, and the Director should endeavour to equip the Amraoti and Buldana Districts in this respect with as little delay as possible. There is an unsatisfactory decrease, for which no explanation is made, in the number of Circle Inspectors trained in survey work. The Chief Commissioner trusts that more attention will be paid to this matter in future.

10. The Chief Commissioner has read the district reports with interest. All Deputy Commissioners had only been for a few months in charge of their districts when their reports were written, but the reports have been carefully prepared and Mr. Clay has dealt thoughtfully with a number of subjects. The Chief Commissioner observes that he refers to the prevalence of the custom of allowing patels to employ substitutes. It is sometimes necessary to permit patels to work through substitutes, but frequent resort to this practice is to be deprecated and the ordinary rule which is that the person actually doing the patel's work should receive the emoluments should always be kept in view. The Deputy Commissioner of Yeotmal emphasises the necessity for greater facility in communications between head-quarters and certain outlying portions of the district. If the matter has not already been taken up it should now receive attention. The Chief Commissioner agrees with the Commissioner that no case has been made out by the Deputy Commissioner of

Buldana for the promulgation of a general order that Mahar's "huqs" are to be paid on all cultivated land, and that the existing rules contain all that is necessary to enable the Revenue Courts to deal with these cases on their merits.

11. This is the last report to be submitted by Colonel Hastings who has now proceeded on leave preparatory to retirement. The Chief Commissioner takes this opportunity of acknowledging the good work of this officer during his many years of service in Berar, and especially wishes to express his appreciation of the efforts of Colonel Hastings to secure the introduction of the new arrangements which the amalgamation made necessary with as little friction as possible.

ORDER—Ordered, that a copy of this Resolution, together with the enclosures, be submitted to the Government of India, in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture, that copies be forwarded to the Commissioner of Berar, Deputy Commissioners in Berar, and the Commissioner of Settlements and Director of Land Records, for information and guidance, and that it be published in the Supplement to the *Central Provinces Gazette*.

T. C. PLOWDEN,

Third Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,

Central Provinces.

Sectt. Press, Nagpur :—No. 2284, Civil Sectt.—4-2-07—160.

No. 6936.

FROM

LIEUT.-COL. WARREN HASTINGS, I. A.,

COMMISSIONER,

Berar,

To

THE SECRETARY TO THE HON'BLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER, CENTRAL PROVINCES,

BERAR REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Amraoti Camp, the 13th November 1906.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report on the Revenue Administration of Berar for the year 1905-06. The District Reports are also forwarded for the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner's information.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

W. HASTINGS,

Commissioner, Berar.

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Maximum limit of the Report ... 12 pages.

Report on the Revenue Administration of Berar for the year 1905-06.

1. On the 1st September 1905 the districts were reduced in number from six to four and reorganized as follows:—The Ellichpur District was abolished and added to Amraoti from which the Murtizapur Taluq was transferred to the Akola District. The Basim District was also abolished and the Basim and Mangrul Taluqs were transferred to Akola, while the Pusad Taluq was added to the Wun District which was renamed as Yeotmal. The Khamgaon and Jalgaon Taluqs were also transferred from the Akola to the Buldana District. The new district of Amraoti comprises six taluqs, Akola six also, and Buldana and Yeotmal five each. The system of sub-divisions introduced in the previous year in respect of magisterial jurisdiction was also applied to Revenue business.

2. I held charge of the office of Commissioner throughout the year. The charge of each of the new districts was held as follows:—

Amraoti.—Lieutenant-Colonel R. P. Colomb, from 1st September 1905 to 27th November 1905, Mr. H. Godwin-Austen, from 28th November 1905 to 14th March 1906, and Major R. P. Horsbrugh for the rest of the year.

Akola.—Mr. Rustomji Faridoonji until 28th April 1906 and Major F. R. Mauduit for the rest of the year.

Buldana.—Major R. P. Horsbrugh, from 1st September 1905 to 13th March 1906, and Mr. B. Clay till the close of the year.

Yeotmal.—Major Mauduit until the 20th April 1906 and Mr. A. C. Currie for the rest of the year.

3. It has been usual to include in the Revenue Report some particulars of the rainfall, prices of food-grains, agricultural details, &c., extracted from the Season and Crop Report, but this report for the past year has not yet been received and these subjects are consequently omitted.

Financial.

4. The arrears outstanding on the first of August 1905 amounted to Rs. 772. Of this Rs. 685 were collected during the year and Rs. 71 were remitted in the Buldana District. A balance of Rs. 16 remained uncollected in the Buldana District on the 31st July 1906, which has since been written off.

Realization of arrears of land revenue, Appendix II.

5. The total demand including cesses for the year 1905-06 amounted to Rs. 87,76,960, or Rs. 38,686 more than that for 1904-05. Of this Rs. 87,76,482 were collected leaving a balance of Rs. 478, which is in train of liquidation. The distribution of this balance is as follows:—

Realization of the land revenue, 1905-06, Appendix III.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Amraoti	4	0	0
Buldana	160	0	0
Yeotmal	314	0	0

In Akola the demand was collected in full.

The increase in the demand is principally due to (1) some extension of cultivation in the Yeotmal and Akola Districts, (2) the reversion to full rates in the Melghat Taluq of the Amraoti District the levy of which had been suspended for 3 years from 1901-02 on account of the famine, and (3) the expiry of izara leases of 14 villages in the Yeotmal District.

6. The miscellaneous land revenue amounted to Rs. 1,88,583, showing a decrease of Rs. 1,09,668 compared with last year when it was abnormally large. There was a considerable decrease in the sums bid for the occupation of fields put to auction, while there has been a noticeable increase in the income relating to

Miscellaneous land revenue, Appendix IV.

excess assessment by way of fines on lands unauthorizedly cultivated. The fluctuations in the other items call for no remark.

The decrease in the sums bid for the occupation of fields occurred in the Yeotmal and Akola Districts. Comparative figures are not available owing to the change in area of the districts. That the decrease is not due to a diminution of the area newly occupied is clear from the statements forwarded with my letter No. 6790, dated the 5th November 1906, which show that in the Yeotmal District and the Basim Sub-Division of the Akola District 20,136 acres were taken up in 1905-06 against 18,207 in the previous year. The inference is that the fall in price is mainly due to the restrictions on transfer brought into force from the 1st January 1905. If the result is that money-lenders and other speculators are deterred from competing and that the land is taken up by *bonâ fide* cultivators the loss in the sale-proceeds is not a matter of concern.

The rise in the income from penalties for unauthorized cultivation is due to an increase in the detection of cases of encroachment.

Coercive processes employed in the collection of land revenue, Appendix V.

7. Notices of demand in respect of the arrears of former years have fallen from 1,118 to 48, of which 19 were issued in Buldana, 28 in Yeotmal, and 1 in Akola. In Buldana only one field with an assessment of Rs. 7-8-0 was sold and realized Rs. 21.

In respect of the demand for the year 1905-06 the number of notices fell from 2,998 to 2,143. Though the number of attachments against defaulter's personal property ordered was 1,520, the number actually effected was only 19 against 69 in the previous year. No field or property was sold for non-payment of arrears.

8. The provisions of Section 117 of the Berar Land Revenue Code were enforced in 49 cases in the Amraoti District and in 4 cases in Buldana and penalties to the extent of Rs. 490-9-1 and Rs. 107-3-3, respectively, were realized.

Land the revenue of which is assigned to individuals and societies, Appendix VI.

9. The total area of land the revenue of which has been assigned to individuals and societies was 480,112 acres or 1,065 less than that in the previous year. Of the survey assessment Rs. 2,75,241 were assigned to grantees and the remainder, Rs. 40,948, was payable to Government as quit-rent. Of the total land revenue assigned to grantees Rs. 1,52,541 were payable in perpetuity, while the amounts payable for one or more lives and during maintenance of establishments were Rs. 27,385 and Rs. 95,315, respectively.

The decrease in area is due to the resumption of the Walki Jagir in the Akola District and half of the Nawabag Jagir in the Amraoti District and to some resumption of inams.

The cost of village collecting agency, Appendix VII.

10. The emoluments payable to Patels and Patwaris amounted to Rs. 8,50,540, of which Rs. 8,33,171 or 98 per cent were actually paid, leaving at the close of the year a balance of Rs. 17,369 including Rs. 9,021 on Forest collections and Rs. 1,409 under the Income Tax Act, the distribution of which by districts is as follows :—

	Rs.
Amraoti	5,697
Akola	459
Buldana	1,308
Yeotmal	9,905

Rupees, 11,528 were paid out of the outstanding balance on account of previous years, leaving at the close of the year Rs. 3,332 unpaid, of which Rs. 3,314 were due in Yeotmal.

11. The arrears in Yeotmal are excessive. The Deputy Commissioner explains that they may have been due to the prevalence of cholera at the time the payments were due, and also to some misapprehension by Tahsildars of a District order on the subject. This will now be rectified. He further writes that one day in December for payment of arrears of previous years is not sufficient. The orders do not require it to be done in one day, but the work to be got through as soon as possible. The Deputy Commissioner's attention has been drawn to this.

12. In Amraoti the arrears on account of forest collections are again heavy, and the Deputy Commissioner remarks that the Forest Department is mainly responsible, but this plea can scarcely be accepted. Attention was drawn to the subject in last year's report, and it remained for the Deputy Commissioner to see that the Divisional Forest Officer made suitable arrangements for punctual payments.

13. There are 5,029 villages in which the office of Patel was held singly and 1,186 in which the office was held by different persons in rotation or in concurrent officiation. The number of the latter class has increased by 102.

Number of Patels and Patwaris and their average emoluments, Appendices VIII and IX.

14. Similarly, the office of Patwari was held by a single person in 5,868 villages and in rotation or in concurrent officiation in 347 villages.

15. The average emoluments of Patels was Rs. 61 and of Patwaris Rs. 196.

Revenue Case Work.

16. A revised classification of revenue business involving a few small changes was introduced during the year.

Original, Appendix X.

17. The number of cases for disposal was 73,030, or 14,004 more than the last year. Of these 66,857 cases or 91·5 per cent were disposed of, leaving a balance of 6,173 or 8·5 per cent pending. The percentages of the last year were 92·5 and 7·5, respectively. Having regard to the increase of work the outturn was good on the whole. It was best in Akola where the large number of 26,388 cases were disposed of and only 6·7 per cent of the total left pending. In Yeotmal on the other hand where there were only 10,145 cases for disposal 14·5 per cent remained pending. Of the total number of cases disposed of Deputy Commissioners accounted for 14·5 per cent, the numbers ranging from 3,110 in Yeotmal to 1,943 in Amraoti. The proportion of cases disposed of by Sub-Divisional Officers increased from 7·5 to 14·1, the numbers ranging from 3,569 in Amraoti to 401 in Yeotmal, where their services were not fully utilised. The proportion per cent of cases disposed of by Tahsildars rose from 66·7 to 71·4, the numbers ranging from 5,016 in Akot to 779 in Wun. In the Ellichpur Taluq, where the total number of cases for disposal was only 1,643, as many as 472 or 29 per cent were left pending.

18. The classes of cases in which the variations were most marked were as follows:—

	1904-05.	1905-06.
XIII.—Jaglia cases ...	253	1,562
XIV.—Village servants' cases ...	773	1,465
XV.—Realization of balances ...	3,371	2,315
XVI.—Unauthorized cultivation ...	1,856	3,469
XVII.—Maintenance of boundary marks...	8,638	18,466
XVIII.—Application for fields ...	2,202	1,413
XXX.—Trees on occupied lands ...	491	2,434
C C I.—Cases under Abkari and Opium rules.	4,641	3,891
C C II.—Cases regarding Income Tax Act..	2,275	1,275

The main increase is in cases regarding the maintenance of boundary marks, of which there were as many as 10,267 in Akola alone. This increase and partly

that in Class XVI, unauthorized cultivation, is attributable to closer attention to these matters by Circle Inspectors. It is to be hoped that the action taken will tend to a general improvement as there is a limit to the capacity of Tahsildars to deal with the work. Some of the increase in Class XVI and the increase under Classes XIII, XIV and XXX is probably due to the change in the classification of Revenue business.

The decrease in Class XV follows a similar drop in the previous year and is a satisfactory indication of the prosperity of the ryot.

The decrease under Class C C I is due to a condition inserted in the new Abkari rules that liquor should not be issued unless arrears are paid up.

The decrease in C C II cases indicates an improvement in the working of the Income Tax Act.

Cases relating to office of Patel and Patwari, Appendix XI.

19. The number of cases for disposal relating to succession to the offices of Patel and Patwari rose from 387 in 1904-05 to 430 in the past year. Of these 147 were disposed of by Deputy Commissioners and 194 by Sub-Divisional Officers and 89 remained pending. In 113 of these cases appeals or applications for revision were made.

Appeals, Appendices XII and XIII.

20. The number of appeals before Deputy Commissioners was 1,558 against 1,209 in the preceding year and the number disposed of was 1,375 against 903. The increase is nominal, as cases for revision under the Income Tax Act in 1904-05, in the Amraoti District, were treated as original cases, whereas for the past year they have been shown under appeals as in other districts.

The average duration has increased from 74·5 to 86·7 days.

21. The number of appeals instituted in the Commissioner's Court was 304 against 465 in the previous year. The number disposed of was 401 against 459, and the number left pending at the close of the year was 43 against 140. The average duration rose from 105 to 124 days. The rise in disposal of old appeals accounts for the increase in average duration. The number of Municipal appeals was 11, of which 9 were disposed of leaving only 2 pending.

The revision applications fell from 111 to 59, of which 53 were disposed of. There were 38 applications for confirmation of rotation, and of these 33 were disposed of.

Including applications for review there were 28 miscellaneous applications for disposal which were all dealt with.

Revenue records.

22. *Amraoti.*—Two clerks were employed for 11 months on the work of elimination and destruction of Revenue records at the head-quarters record-room. The records of 893 villages were examined and 26,345 cases were destroyed.

The work of elimination and destruction of records in the Amraoti, Ellichpur and Daryapur Tahsils was completed and that in the Chandur and Morsi Tahsils is approaching completion.

Akola.—In the head-quarters record-room 2 clerks employed for 7½ months weeded out 82,210 cases, of which 8,188 were destroyed under the supervision of Mr. B. B. Sule. The delay in destruction is unsatisfactory. The work of elimination of Revenue records in the Akola, Mangrul and Basim Tahsils is up to date. 275 bundles of papers were destroyed in the Murtizapur Tahsil, leaving 250 yet to be dealt with, for which 2 clerks have been employed. No destruction work was done in the Akot and Balapur Tahsils and the matter is being enquired into.

Buldana.—23,919 cases eliminated before were destroyed during the year under report. Registers, account and miscellaneous papers up to the end of

1902 in the Malkapur and Khamgaon Tahsils have been destroyed, and those in the other tahsils are awaiting destruction until an officer can be made available to superintend it.

Yeotmal.—Of 7 clerks sanctioned 2 were employed in the head-quarters record-room and one in each tahsil record-room. 284,237 papers were eliminated and 143,742 were destroyed. It would have been more satisfactory if the work of destruction had kept pace with the work of elimination.

Inam Registers.

23. In Amraoti one temporary clerk was entertained for a period of three months for making entries of revised rates of assessment in Register No. III. The work has since been completed with the exception of a few certificates.

Register No. III of the Murtizapur Taluq was incomplete when transferred to the Akola District. It has since been nearly completed.

ADMINISTRATION.

Punishment inflicted on Patels and Patwaris, Appendix XIV.

24. No Patels or Patwaris were dismissed either with or without forfeiture of watan. The number suspended fell from 97 to 54, of whom 27 belonged to the Akola District. The number fined has risen from 704 to 919, of whom 396 were in Akola and 322 in Buldana. The average fine in the case of each Patel and Patwari was Rs. 3-11-7 and Rs. 4-5-1, respectively.

25. The question of the provision of facilities for education for Patels, raised by the Deputy Commissioner of Buldana, is not easy to meet. Schools teaching the requisite standard are provided in a small proportion of villages only and the majority of Patels cannot afford to send their sons away from home. As Government is directly interested in the education of this class and insists on an educational qualification in the office-holder, it seems worth consideration whether it would not be good policy to make an allowance for the purpose in cases where facilities are wanting.

Inspection of village offices.

26. From the District reports it appears that the total number of inspections of villages by various officers was 9,150 against 8,446 and the total number of errors detected was nearly the same as last year.

Leased villages.

27. In the Yeotmal District 14 leases fell in during the year 1905-06. The number of villages the leases of which were current, was 49: 47 in Yeotmal and 2 in the Melghat.

Arboriculture.

28. The total expenditure under this head by District Boards and Municipalities amounted to Rs. 9,373 against Rs. 4,323 in the preceding year. Nurseries are being established to supply plants and the matter is receiving some attention. In Buldana 2,671 trees were planted in bazars and camping grounds, but the Deputy Commissioner remarks that no new plantation was laid down by private persons and that the public is clearly apathetic on the subject.

In Amraoti 200 trees were planted on one road and 100 plants were supplied from the District Board nursery to the Amraoti Camp Municipality. This is a small beginning which should be followed up with vigour as the scope for tree planting in this district is wide.

ECONOMIC POSITION OF THE AGRICULTURAL CLASSES AND THEIR MUTUAL RELATIONS.

Advances under Land Improvement Loans Act and Agriculturists' Loans Act.

29. The advances allotted under the Loans Acts were :—

		Rs.
Land Improvement Loans Act	...	49,000
Agriculturists' Loans Act	...	32,000

The sums actually disbursed amounted to Rs. 24,200 under the Land Improvement Loans Act and Rs. 8,740 under the Agriculturists' Loans Act. The amount advanced in each district under the Land Improvement Loans Act ranged from Rs. 950 in Amraoti to Rs. 8,660 in Buldana and under the Agriculturists' Loans Act from Rs. 1,000 in Yeotmal to Rs. 4,165 in Buldana.

The statement prescribed as Appendix I-A showing the financial results of loan transactions by Government during the year 1905-06 and each of the 4 preceding years is appended.

Sales of land in execution of decrees. Appendices XV and XVI.

30. The number of applications for the sale of ancestral land fell from 625 in the previous year to 527, while those relating to self-acquired land rose from 207 to 220. Sales of ancestral land were effected in 41 cases, involving 71 fields with an area of 1,095 acres assessed at Rs. 1,229, and the price realized amounted to Rs. 34,962, or 28 times the assessment. Of self-acquired land 176 acres were sold at an average price of nearly 37 times the assessment. Voluntary sales were effected in 11,023 cases involving 150,520 acres, of which 10,696 cases involving 146,931 acres were those in which registration was compulsory. These figures are somewhat less than those of the previous year.

Effect of recent legislation, the relation of the people to the Government and relations of different classes to each other.

31. The following Acts were made applicable to Berar in 1905-06 :—

I.—Excise Act XII of 1896, *vide* Notification No. 4494-Exc., dated the 9th August 1905.

II.—Co-operative Credit Societies Act, 1904, *vide* Notification No. 734—199-3, dated the 16th May 1906, in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture.

III.—Notification No. 4564-Exc., dated the 14th August 1905, remits the duty payable under the Stamp Act on all agreements respecting the occupancy of land executed under the Berar Land Revenue Code or any rules made thereunder.

32. In the Akola District Mr. K. P. Bhat was specially deputed to explain the benefits of the Agricultural Credit Societies to the people with the result that in 13 villages societies were established with a capital of Rs. 6,250, of which Rs. 4,245 have been advanced, but in three cases operations have not been started.

33. The Village Fund Scheme organized under the auspices of the Industrial Association at Akola continues to exist. The President of the Industrial Association reports that it will not work well unless certain concessions are made. The Deputy Commissioner states that the matter is under enquiry.

34. The relation of the people to Government continues to be satisfactory generally, but it has been disturbed somewhat in a few places by the *Swadeshi* movement, the leaders of which have been sowing the wind of discontent among youths of immature understanding. From the commercial aspect the movement may be left to be dealt with by the laws of supply and demand, but the spirit of insubordination inculcated in the mind of some of the rising generation is regrettably mischievous.

35. The relations of the different classes to each other are generally harmonious.

36. The year has been one of prosperity and the condition of the people is good, as the Deputy Commissioner, Buldana, remarks. All traces of the famine have disappeared. There is a great demand for labour and wages rule high. This unfortunately presses upon the poorer class of cultivators who find a difficulty in getting their crops weeded.

37. An Agricultural and Industrial Exhibition privately organized was held at Amraoti in April and May last. It proved a great success and was useful, the Deputy Commissioner says, inasmuch as the attention of the thousands of persons who visited the exhibition was drawn to the possibilities of improving agricultural operations. The Deputy Commissioner, Akola, draws attention to the tendency to disregard rotation of crops in the desire to increase the cultivation of cotton, partly owing to the good prices which have obtained for this product and partly to the scanty rainfall in recent years. The abundant rain of the past season may help to check this, but the subject is worth the consideration of the Agricultural Associations which have been established in each district in the past year.

38. Mr. Clay discusses the subject of Mahars' *huqs*, but his proposal that these should be paid everywhere on all cultivated lands is opposed to the long-established principle that local custom should be considered in each case and would probably cause much discontent among cultivators. The rules now permit of exceptions being made where the cultivation of cotton has appreciably affected the Mahars' receipts, and it is for executive officers to apply the rules with due regard to the merits of each case.

39. Mr. Clay also advocates the reduction of taluqs in size and the increase of their number. There is no doubt, I fear, that some of the Tahsildars are overworked, but where this is the case the most practical remedy would be to relieve them by the appointment of additional Naibs and to permit them to delegate some of their revenue case work to one of these assistants. There is no reason for example why a fully qualified Naib-Tahsildar should not deal with boundary mark cases which augment the work so largely in most taluqs.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Revenue buildings.

40. The revenue buildings are reported to be generally in good order. Additional buildings and extensions and alterations consequent on the reorganization are in course of construction or pending consideration. The Deputy Commissioner, Yeotmal, draws attention to the inconvenience caused by location of the Civil Judicial Courts in his Cutcherry. It was understood that this was only a temporary arrangement and that steps were being taken in the Judicial Department for the construction of new Civil Courts, but it has recently transpired that nothing has been done yet in this direction. It is necessary that the Civil Courts should be moved, and the matter has been brought to the notice of the Judicial Commissioner.

Treasuries.

41. The balance in the Berar Treasuries on the 1st April 1905 amounted to Rs. 79,03,571-9-10. The receipts of the year amounted to Rs. 2,93,97,500-10-3 and the disbursements to Rs. 2,70,82,900-9-10, leaving a balance on the 31st March 1906 of Rs. 1,02,18,171-10-3. The Treasury business at Amraoti and Akola was as hitherto carried on by the branches of the Bank of Bombay. The demand for copper coin in the months of July and August, noticed by the Deputy Commissioner, Yeotmal, seems to be on the increase.

42. All the Sub-Treasuries except apparently those in the Amraoti District and at Pusad, Balapur and Akola were inspected twice by Deputy Commissioners or their Assistants, but the Amraoti District Report is not clear upon the point.

I inspected the Sadar Treasuries in all districts, and ten Sub-Treasuries.

Tours.

43. *Amraoti.*—Lieutenant-Colonel R. P. Colomb and Mr. Godwin-Austen, Deputy Commissioners, were on tour for eight and 72 days respectively, and three Assistants for 146 days in the aggregate, but the Sub-Divisional Officer at Ellichpur was out for only 42 days which, in the absence of explanation, was not sufficient.

Akola.—The information in the District Report in respect of tours is meagre but from the mileage given a good deal of ground was covered.

Buldana.—Kumar Shri Harbhamji, Major Horsbrugh and Mr. Clay, Deputy Commissioners in succession, were on tour for 3, 103, and 27 days, respectively, and two Assistants moved in the Chikhli and Mehkar Taluqs for 128 days altogether, while Mr. Currie and Mr. Moin-ud-din Khan, Assistant Commissioners, toured in the Khamgaon Division for 103 and 8 days, respectively.

Yeotmal.—The Deputy Commissioner, Major Mauduit, was out for 108 days. No mention is made in the District Report of tours by Assistants.

I commenced camping in the Buldana District and subsequently accompanied the Chief Commissioner on his tour from Jalamb to Ellichpur. After the Christmas holidays I visited Murtizapur and Karanja and marched thence through the Yeotmal District to Wun.

During the course of the year I inspected all Deputy Commissioners' offices and that of the sub-division at Ellichpur and the tahsils of Malkapur, Jalgaon, Murtizapur, Akola, Yeotmal, Darwha, Kelapur, Wun, Ellichpur and Melghat.

Notice of officers.

44. Of Deputy Commissioners I would select for mention for good work Mr. Rustomji Faridoonji and Major Mauduit. Mr. Clay has written an interesting report. Of Extra-Assistant Commissioners, Mr. Patwardhan is favourably mentioned; and of Tahsildars Messrs. Shembeker, Chandeker, Agnihotri, Raghubir Singh and Nilkant Govind. The reduction of districts and staff led to some dislocation of work and much pressure in the District offices and in one or two of the tahsils, and I would specially commend the good services of the ministerial officers who have strenuously endeavoured to meet the requirements.

W. HASTINGS, LIEUT.-COL.,

Commissioner, Berar.

Sectt. Press, Nagpur:—No. 1818, Civil Sectt.—15-1-07—160.

APPENDICES.

LIBRARY
OF THE
BOMBAY
BRANCH
OF THE
ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY.

Appendix I-A.

Statement showing the financial results of the Loan Transactions of Government for the five years 1901-02 *to* 1905-06.

Advances under the Land Improvement Loans Act.

	1901-02.	1902-03.	1903-04.	1904-05.	1905-06.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Opening balance on 1st August	3,81,601	2,80,876	2,03,280	1,55,030	1,25,936
Amount advanced	7,063	10,099	18,275	25,305	29,990
Total ...	3,88,664	2,90,975	2,21,555	1,80,735	1,55,926
Amount recovered	1,07,097	85,474	66,293	56,909	40,597
Amount remitted	690	2,221	232	4	...
Total ...	1,07,787	87,695	66,525	56,913	40,597
Closing balance on 31st July	2,80,877	2,03,280	1,55,030	1,23,422	1,15,329
Amount of interest recovered	28,534	23,049	16,618	14,407	11,167
Percentage on mean outstanding (*i. e.*, ½ opening + closing balance).	8·61	9·52	9·29	10·35	9·26

Advances under the Agriculturists' Loans Act.

	1901-02	1902-03.	1903-04.	1904-05.	1905-06.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Opening balance on 1st August	2,00,465	95,662	28,880	35,992	23,202
Amount advanced	9,622	6,812	21,896	9,605	12,625
Total ...	2,10,087	1,02,474	50,776	45,597	35,827
Amount recovered	1,14,418	73,513	14,774	11,223	15,080
Amount remitted	7	81	10	8,658	...
Total ...	1,14,425	73,594	14,784	19,881	15,080
Closing balance on 31st July	95,662	28,880	35,992	25,716	20,747
Amount of interest recovered	1,631	1,729	616	907	590
Percentage on mean outstanding (*i. e.*, ½ opening + closing balance).	1·10	2·77	1·9	2·94	2·73

Appendix I.

Statement showing Advances under Land Improvement Loans Act and Agricultural Loans Act in the year 1905-06.

District.	UNDER THE LAND IMPROVEMENT LOANS ACT.								UNDER THE AGRICULTURAL LOANS ACT.								PURPOSES FOR WHICH ADVANCES GRANTED.							
	Amount applied for.		Amount allotted.		Amount actually disbursed.		Percentage of disbursement on amount allotted.		Amount applied for.		Amount allotted.		Amount actually disbursed.		Percentage of disbursement on amount allotted.		UNDER LAND IMPROVEMENT LOANS ACT.						UNDER AGRICULTURAL LOANS ACT.	Grand Total.
	1905-06.	1904-05.	1905-06	1904-05.	1905-06.	1904-05	1905-06.	1904-05	1905-06.	1904-05.	1905-06.	1904-05.	1905-06.	1904-05	1905 06.	1904-05.	For wells.	For reclamation of lands.	For improvement of wells and fields.	For removing stones.	For raising bunds to nallas, &c.	Total.	For buying cattle-seed, &c.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Amraoti ...	7,375	...	15,000	...	950	...	6·3	...	1,375	...	6,000	...	1,240	...	20·6	...	...	350	400	...	200	950	1,240	2,190
Akola ...	12,750	...	15,000	...	7,190	...	47 9	...	3,465	...	9,000	...	2,335	...	25·9	...	2,300	2,400	...	2 490	..	7,190	2,335	9 525
Buldana ...	12,850	...	9,500	...	8,660	...	91 1	...	5,873	...	11,500	...	4,165	...	36·1	...	2 550	300	4,285	700	825	8,660	4,165	12,825
Yeotmal ...	20,500	...	9 500	...	7,400	...	76·8	..	1,450	...	5,500	...	1,000	...	18·1	...	800	600	...	6 000	...	7,400	1,000	8,400
Total ...	53,475	42,310	49,000	29,605	24,200	20 750	49·4	70·1	12,165	17,750	32,000	30,395	8 740	20,485	27·3	67·4	5,650	3,650	4,685	9,190	1,025	24,200	8,740	32,940

Appendix II.

Statement showing Progress made in the realization of arrears outstanding on 31*st July* 1905.

District.	Demand.	Collections.	Remissions.	Balance on 31st July 1906.	PARTICULARS.		
					In train of liqu dation.	Doubtful or undetermined.	Irrecover-able.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Amraoti	46	46	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Akola	62	62	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Buldana	242	155	71	16	... ..	.....	16
Yeotmal	422	422	.....	... ..	.....	... ..	.....
Total ...	772	685	71	16	.....	.....	16

Appendix III.

Statement showing the Demand and Collections of Land Revenue for the year 1905-06 *and resulting balances.*

District.	Demand.		Collections.		Remissions.		Balance on 31st July 1906.		Particulars.			
									In train of liquidation.		Irrecoverable.	
	Kharif.	Rabi.	Kharif.	Rabi.	Kharif.	Rabi.	Kharif.	Rabi.	Kharif.	Rabi.	Kharif.	Rabi.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Amraoti excluding Melghat ...	26,78,043	3,15,633	26,78,043	3,15,630	...	...	...	4	...	4	...	...
Melghat	47,529	3,521	47,529	3,521	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Akola	23,79,760	3,31,951	23,79,760	3,31,951	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Buldana	16,93,824	3,08,970	16,93,683	3,08,970	...	...	141	19	141	19	...	...
Yeotmal	8,07,060	2,10,649	8,06,746	2,10,649	...	...	314	...	314	..	...	...
Total ...	76,06,216	11,70,744	76,05,761	11,70,721	...	...	455	23	455	23	...	...

Appendix IV.

Statement showing the Miscellaneous Land Revenue Demand for the year 1905-06.

	Amraoti.	Akola.	Buldana.	Yeotmal.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Income from fruit trees standing in fields and sold by auction	5	...	...	...	5
2. Proceeds of crops in assigned lands when confiscated, Settlement Rule XVIII	811	...	19	...	830
3. Income from Inam Land Rule XX, held by Government officers or if ultimately declared khalsa then up to the close of the year in which such declaration is made.	34	...	..	...	34
4. Excess assessment by way of fines on lands unauthorisedly cultivated, Rule XVIII	1,094	35,919	3,485	1,390	41,888
5. Excess assessment fixed by way of fine on lands cultivated without authority Rule XXI over survey assessment ...	135	394	513	386	1,479
6. Sums bid for the occupation of fields put to auction, Settlement Rule II	940	3,705	10,765	39,503	54,513
7. Income from rice fields in beds of rivers	...	...	1,150	13	1,163
8. Payment of fees 30 times the assessment for quarrying stones	...	1,080	1,659	678	3,417
9. Income from decayed trees, &c., in occupied fields	...	...	3,750	1,328	5,078
10. Extra collections	1,455	...	...	...	1,455
11. Fines on account of neglect to repair boundary marks	...	200	...	...	200
12. Surplus collections on account of former years, but brought to notice in the year	...	...	...	100	100
13. Fines on Patels and Patwaris	424	1,594	1,027	406	3,521
14. Fines levied in respect of culturable lands devoted to purposes other than agriculture—Commissioner's Book Circular No. I, Chapter IV, Volume III.	1,190	...	...	...	1,190
15. Izara fees	...	...	...	114	114
16. Sale-proceeds of Survey maps	19	275	98	77	469
17. Water-rate levied on lands irrigated from Government resources	...	56	...	...	56
18. Excess rent levied on land occupied by the cotton presses	811	...	168	1,026	2,005
19. Sale of trees, whether fruit or others, standing on occupied lands	...	...	...	...	...
20. Sale of mango and mahua fruits	1,804	...	703	2,768	5,365
21. Record-room receipts	4,630	2,983	2,932	1,656	12,201
22. Savings and refunds	...	...	...	...	...
23. Income from Sabu Khar	...	...	...	...	...
24. Miscellaneous	23,184	9,241	11,338	2,580	46,343
25. Land revenue of forest villages in the Melghat Taluq	...	...	...	...	...
26. Rent of land	...	5,823	...	...	5,823
27. Sale of grass	...	1,174	...	...	1,174
Total ...	36,676	62,515	37,337	52,055	1,88,583

Appendix V.

Statement showing Coercive Processes employed during 1905-06.

Districts.	Whether process issued in respect of balances of the year or former year.	Writs of demand dustuks, number of.	DURESS OF PERSONS.		PROCESSES AGAINST PERSONAL PROPERTY.			SALE OF FIELDS FOR ARREARS DUE THEREON.						
			No. of defaulters who were never summoned to tahsils.	No. who were actually imprisoned.	No. of attachments ordered.	No. effected.	No. of sales out.	No. of fields attachment of which was ordered.	Acreage of.	Survey assessment of.	No. of fields actually sold.	Acreage of.	Survey assessment of.	Price realized.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
									A. g.	Rs.		A. g.	Rs.	Rs.
Amraoti	Balance of former years	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Balance of current year	752	...	...	675	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
Akola	Balance of former years	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Balance of current year	327	...	...	227	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Buldana	Balance of former years	19	...	...	6	1	...	1	23	6	1	22	7	21
	Balance of current year	601	...	...	261	3	...	1	23	6	...	...	...	...
Yeotmal	Balance of former years	28	...	...	28	4	...	2	48	24	...	...	...	...
	Balance of current year	463	...	...	357	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	Balance of former years	48	...	...	35	5	...	3	71	30	1	22	7	21
	Balance of current year	2,143	...	...	1,520	19	...	1	23	6	...	...	...	...

Appendix VI.

Statement showing Land, the revenue of which was assigned to Individuals and Societies at the close of the year 1905-06.

Classification.	In perpetuity.				For one or more lives.			
	Acreage.	Survey assessment.	Amount of land revenue assigned in favour of grantees.	Quit-rent, if any.	Acreage.	Survey assessment.	Amount of land revenue assigned in favour of grantees.	Quit-rent, if any.
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Whole Villages.								
For the maintenance of public servants	250	243	243	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
On other grounds	2,86,281	1,44,906	1,17,841	27,065	31,589	25,251	23,356	1,895
Total ...	2,86,531	1,45,149	1,18,084	27,065	31,589	25,251	23,356	1,895
Fractional parts of Villages.								
For the maintenance of public servants	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
For other grounds	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fields and plots.								
For the maintenance of Public servants	4,103	3,200	2,894	306	179	279	173	106
On other grounds	24,668	37,457	31,563	5,894	3,277	4,943	3,856	1,087
Total ...	28,771	40,657	34,457	6,200	3,456	5,222	4,029	1,193
Grand Total.								
For the maintenance of Public servants	4,353	3,443	3,137	306	179	279	173	106
On other grounds	3,10,949	1,82,363	1,49,404	32,959	34,866	30,194	27,212	2,982
Total ...	3,15,302	1,85,806	1,52,541	33,265	35,045	30,473	27,385	3,088
Total for 1904-05 ...	3,16,253	1,86,276	1,52,702	33,573	35,083	30,540	27,452	3,089

Appendix VI.

Statement showing Land, the revenue of which was assigned to Individuals and Societies at the close of the year 1905-06.—(Concld.)

Classification.	During maintenance of establishment.				Pending reports or orders of Government.				Total.			
	Acreage.	Survey assessment.	Amount of land revenue assigned in favour of grantees.	Quit-rent, if any.	Acreage.	Survey assessment.	Amount of land revenue assigned in favour of grantees.	Quit-rent, if any.	Acreage.	Survey assessment.	Amount of land revenue assigned in favour of grantees.	Quit-rent, if any.
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Whole Villages.												
For the maintenance of public servants.	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	...	250	243	243	.....
On other grounds ...	98,606	54,613	53,355	1,258	...	....	.....	...	4,16,476	2,24,770	1,94,552	30,218
Total ...	98,606	54,613	53,355	1,258	.	....	.....	..	4,16,726	2,25,013	1,94,795	30,218
Fractional parts of Villages.												
For the maintenance of public servants.	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
On other grounds ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fields and plots.												
For the maintenance of public servants.	4,851	6,194	5,038	1,156	...	...	.....	...	9,133	9,673	8,105	1,568
On other grounds ...	26,308	39,103	36,922	2,181	...	...	.....	...	54,253	81,503	72,341	9,162
Total ...	31,159	45,297	41,960	3,337	...	...	.....	...	63,386	91,176	80,446	10,730
Grand Total.												
For the maintenance of public servants.	4,851	6,194	5,038	1,156	...	...	.....	...	9,383	9,916	8,348	1,568
On other grounds ...	1,24,914	93,716	90,277	3,439	...	...	.....	...	4,70,729	3,06,273	2,66,893	39,380
Total ...	1,29,765	99,910	95,315	4,595	...	...	.....	...	4,80,112	3,16,189	2,75,241	40,948
Total for 1904-05 ...	1,29,841	1,00,022	95,403	4,619	...	...	.....	...	4,81,177	3,16,838	2,75,557	41,281

Appendix

Statement showing cost of village collecting Agency in the year 1905-06 *and*

1	2	3			4		
Districts.	Items in respect of which emoluments are payable.	Demand for 1905-06.			Emoluments payable for the demand shown in column 3.		
		Kharif.	Rabi.	Total.	Patel.	Patwari.	Chillar.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Amraoti.	Land Revenue ...	24,77,414	2,91,730	27,69,144	1,08,296	1,08,583	51,928
	Forest ...	66,353	...	66,353	2,891	2,678	...
	Income Tax ...	77,093	...	77,093	2,294	1,528	...
	Town Fund ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	26,20,860	2,91,730	29,12,590	1,13,481	1,12,789	51,928
Melghat.	Land Revenue ...	43,018	3,228	46,246	2,308	2,308	1,352
	Forest ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Income Tax ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Town Fund ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	43,018	3,228	46,246	2 308	2,308	1,352
Akola.	Land Revenue ...	21,89,211	3,07,742	24,96,953	1,00,934	1,00,844	48,658
	Forest ...	60,730	...	60,730	3,358	3,689	391
	Income Tax ...	84,546	...	84,546	2,573	1,715	...
	Town Fund ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	23,34,487	3,07,742	26,42,229	1,06,865	1,06,248	49.049
Buldana.	Land Revenue ...	15,66,374	2,86,290	18,52,664	76,786	76,587	37,046
	Forest ...	41,716	...	41,716	2,339	2,578	324
	Income Tax ...	48,960	...	48,960	1,466	977	...
	Town Fund ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	16,57,050	2,86,290	19,43,340	80,591	80,142	37,370
Yeotmal.	Land Revenue ...	7,36,577	1,71,335	9,07,912	39,018	37,877	19,639
	Forest ...	99,526	...	99,526	3,763	3,977	113
	Income Tax ...	35,532	...	35,532	1,035	687	...
	Town Fund ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	8,71,635	1,71,335	10,42,970	43,816	42,541	19,752
Total.	Land Revenue ...	70,12,594	10,60,325	80,72,919	3,27,342	3,26,199	1,58,623
	Forest ...	2,68,325	...	2,68,325	12,351	12,922	828
	Income Tax ...	2,46,131	...	2,46,131	7,368	4,907	..
	Town Fund ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Grand Total ...	75,27,050	10,60,325	85,87,375	3,47,061	3,44,028	1,59,451

VII.

the detail of payment of emoluments including Chillar-Khurch to Village Officers.

	5				6			
	Amount of column 4 actually paid before 31st July 1906.				Balance of amount in column 4 unpaid on 31st July 1906.			
Total.	Patel.	Patwari.	Chillar.	Total.	Patel.	Patwari.	Chillar.	Total.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2,68,807	1,08,085	1,08,371	51,815	2,68,271	211	212	113	536
5,569	171	259	...	430	2,720	2,420	...	5,140
3,822	2,294	1,528	...	3,822	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,78,198	1,10,550	1,10,158	51,815	2,72,523	2,931	2,632	113	5,676
5,968	2,287	2,308	1,351	5,946	21	...	...	21
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5,968	2,287	2,308	1,351	5,946	21	...	...	21
2,50,436	1,00,694	1,00,704	48,579	2,49,977	240	140	79	459
7,438	3,358	3,689	391	7,438	...	...	...	...
4,288	2,573	1,715	...	4,288	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,62,162	1,06,625	1,06,108	48,970	2,61,703	240	140	79	459
1,90,419	76,605	76,251	36,903	1,89,759	181	336	144	661
5,241	2,184	2,435	296	4,915	155	143	28	326
2,443	1,335	787	...	2,122	131	190	...	321
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,98,103	80,124	79,478	37,199	1,96,796	467	669	172	1,308
96,534	35,566	36,968	18,738	91,272	3,452	909	901	5,262
7,853	1,701	2,514	82	4,297	2,062	1,462	31	3,555
1,722	364	270	...	634	671	417	...	1,088
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,06,109	37,631	39,752	18,820	96,203	6,185	2,788	932	9,905
8,12,164	3,23,237	3,24,602	1,57,386	8,05,225	4,105	1,597	1,237	6,939
26,101	7,414	8,897	769	17,080	4,937	4,025	59	9,021
12,275	6,566	4,300	...	10,866	802	607	...	1,409
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8,50,540	3,37,217	3,37,799	1,58,155	8,33,171	9,844	6,229	1,296	17,369

Appendix

Statement showing cost of village collecting Agency in the year 1905-06 *and*

1	2	7					
Districts.	Items in respect of which emoluments are payable.	Outstanding balance ot the close of the previous year.				Amount of column 7 paid	
		Patel.	Patwari.	Chillar.	Total.	Patel.	Patwari.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Amraoti.	Land Revenue ...	467	153	132	752	467	153
	Forest ...	2,063	1,788	...	3,851	2,061	1,783
	Income Tax ...	92	50	...	142	92	50
	Town Fund ...	4	3	...	7	4	3
	Total ...	2,626	1,994	132	4,752	2,624	1,989
Melghat.	Land Revenue ...	168	...	...	168	164	...
	Forest ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Income Tax ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Town Fund ...	...	...	..	...	...	...
	Total ...	168	...	...	168	164	...
Akola.	Land Revenue ...	121	...	18	139	119	...
	Forest ...	78	14	...	92	78	14
	Income Tax ...	60	...	...	60	60	...
	Town Fund ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	259	14	18	291	257	14
Buldana.	Land Revenue ...	105	160	67	332	101	160
	Forest ...	101	25	21	147	101	25
	Income Tax ...	9	9	...	18	9	9
	Town Fund ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	215	194	88	497	211	194
Yeotmal.	Land Revenue ...	2,952	1,239	859	5,050	1,435	752
	Forest ...	1,684	1,448	90	3,222	1,643	1,445
	Income Tax ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Town Fund ...	553	327	...	880	4	...
	Total ...	5,189	3,014	949	9,152	3,082	2,197
Total.	Land Revenue ...	3,813	1,552	1,076	6,441	2,286	1,065
	Forest ...	3,926	3,275	111	7,312	3,883	3,267
	Income Tax ...	161	59	...	220	161	59
	Town Fund ...	557	330	...	887	8	3
	Grand Total ...	8,457	5,216	1,187	14,860	6,338	4,394

VII.

the detail of payment of emoluments including Chillar-Khurch to Village Officers.—(Concld.)

8		9				10
during the year.		Balance of amount in column 7 unpaid on 31st July 1906.				Remarks.
Chillar.	Total.	Patel.	Patwari.	Chillar.	Total.	
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
132	752	...	...	...	...	
...	3,844	2	5	...	7	
...	142	...	...	...	...	
...	7	...	...	...	...	
132	4745	2	5	...	7	
...	164	4	...	...	4	
...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	164	4	...	...	4	
18	137	2	...	...	2	
...	92	...	...	...	...	
...	60	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	
18	289	2	...	...	2	
66	327	4	...	1	5	
21	147	...	...	...	...	
...	18	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	
87	492	4	...	1	5	
469	2,656	1,517	487	390	2,394	
90	3,178	41	3	...	44	
...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	4	549	327	...	876	
559	5,838	2,107	817	390	3,314	
685	4,036	1,527	487	391	2,405	
111	7,261	43	8	...	51	
...	220	...	...	...	...	
...	11	549	327	...	876	
796	1,1528	2,119	822	391	3,332	

Appendix VIII.

Statement showing the number of Patels in Berar and their average emoluments during 1905-06.

Districts.	Number of villages.	Number of Patels actually in office during the year.	Amount payable to Patels as per Land Revenue Demand for 1905-06.			Average emoluments per village (columns 6 and 2).	Average emoluments per Patel (columns 6 and 3).	Number of villages in which the office of Patel is held by a single Patel.	Number of villages in which the office of Patel is held by different persons in rotation or in concurrent officiation of any form.	Remarks.
			Emoluments.	Chillar (contingencies).	Total.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	10	11	11
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
Amraoti	1,613	1,594	1,08,295	17,304	125,599	78	79	1,332	281	
Melghat	299	248	2,308	10	2,318	8	9	299	...	
Akola	1,667	1,663	1,00,934	16,212	1,17,146	70	63	1,239	428	
Buldana	1,327	1,347	76,786	12.308	89,094	67	66	891	436	
Yeotmal	1,309	1,160	39,019	6,531	45,550	35	39	1,268	41	
Total ...	6,215	6,212	3,27,342	52,365	3,79,707	61	61	5,029	1,186	

Appendix IX.

Statement showing the number of Patwaris in Berar and their average emoluments during 1905-06.

Districts.	Number of villages.	Number of Patwaris actually in office during the year.	Amount payable to Patwaris as per Land Revenue Demand for 1905-06.			Average emoluments per village (columns 6 and 2),	Average emoluments per Patwari (columns 6 and 3).	Number of villages in which the office of Patwari is held by a single Patwari.	Number of villages in which the office of Patwari is held by different persons in rotation or in concurrent officiation of any form.	Remarks.
			Emoluments.	Chillar (Contingencies.	Total.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
Amraoti	1,613	686	1,08,583	34,624	1,43,207	89	209	1,508	105	
Melghat	299	9	2,308	1,342	3,650	12	405	299	...	
Akola ...	1,667	604	1,00,844	32,446	1,33,290	80	221	1,567	100	
Buldana	1,327	576	76,587	24,738	1,01,325	76	176	1,218	109	
Yeotmal	1,309	327	37,877	13,108	50,985	39	156	1,276	33	
Total ...	6,215	2,202	3,26,199	1,06,258	4,32,457	70	196	5,868	347	

Appendix X.

Classification of Revenue Business for the year 1905-06.

	Nature of cases.	Amraoti.		Akola.		Buldana.		Yeotmal.		Total.	
		Disposed of.	Pending.	Disposed of.	Pending.	Disposed of.	Pending.	Disposed of.	Pending.	Disposed of.	Pending.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Settlement records	8	...	...	2	109	5	6	1	123	8
2	Waste land grants	...	..	1	...	...	...	99	9	100	9
3	Field boundaries	46	12	213	39	42	5	35	22	336	78
4	Village boundaries	1	...	1	...	6	...	...	2	8	2
5	Claims to Jagirs, &c.	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Succession to and resumption of Jagirs, &c.	103	52	151	50	89	40	45	5	388	147
7	Claims for pension	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
8	Disputes among pensioners	36	6	28	5	28	8	15	6	107	25
9	Act X of 1859—Applications	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	7	...
10	Do. —Suits	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
10-A	Pre-emtion proceedings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Patels' cases	643	50	1,048	96	754	65	586	117	3,031	328
12	Patwaris' cases	433	30	1,253	76	761	58	419	62	2,866	226
13	Jaglia cases	167	41	730	18	239	29	301	37	1 437	125
14	Village servants' cases	170	87	675	76	216	66	125	50	1,186	279
15	Realization of balances	869	4	379	.	606	11	476	30	2,270	45
16	Unauthorized cultivation	373	29	1,574	165	910	58	311	49	3,168	301
17	Maintenance of boundary marks	2,815	249	10,267	299	4,285	101	432	18	17 799	667
18	Applications for fields	697	16	66	91	99	14	337	93	1,199	214
19	Transfer of fields	830	2	1,135	5	602	1	859	3	3,426	11
19-A	Applications for alienation of land ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...
20	Applications for unassessed land	3	1	158	28	55	1	3	3	219	33
21	Mutation, ordinary	2,267	139	2,452	170	2,123	271	1,030	134	7,872	714
22	Do., special cases	2	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	6	...
23	Relinquishment of fields	110	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	113	...
24	Assignment of land	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
25	Appropriation of assigned land	23	8	54	13	132	9	84	51	293	81
26	Village Khatedar's grazing fields) ...	1	...	5	4	8	1	..	...	14	5
27	Building-sites	1,209	179	1,326	107	770	144	605	278	3,910	708
28	Applications to quarry	1,167	42	1,182	25	913	30	295	45	3,557	142
29	Land Improvement Act	13	2	104	2	121	7	24	10	262	21
29-A	Agriculturists' Loans Act	28	...	30	1	116	2	7	...	181	3
30	Trees on occupied land	83	7	1,287	125	553	183	178	18	2,101	333
31	Land for public purposes	17	9	197	92	322	143	22	39	558	283
32	Civil Court orders	306	149	245	258	244	199	68	76	863	682
33	Miscellaneous (cases relating to partitions of land) ..	92	4	6	4	5	2	312	7	415	17
34	Cases of anticipated defaults...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...

Appendix X.

Classification of Revenue Business for the year 1905-06.—(*Concld.*)

	Nature of cases.	Amraoti.		Akola.		Buldana.		Yeotmal.		Total.	
		Disposed of.	Pending.	Disposed of.	Pending.	Disposed of.	Pending.	Disposed of.	Pending.	Disposed of.	Pending.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
35	Proceedings regarding Government or public money or records ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
36	Application for and proceedings relating to use of water ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
37	Proceedings regarding mines and minerals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
38	Application or proceedings in respect of melon beds, &c. ...	2	...	57	4	65	...	1	1	125	5
39	Miscellaneous revenue	1,587	61	461	18	654	43	731	79	3,433	201
	Total ...	14,043	1,179	25,097	1,774	14,827	1,496	7,412	1,247	61,379	5,696
1	Revenue General B	20	3	2	2	8	...	13	...	43	5
	Major Head C.										
1	Cases under Abkari and Opium rules	1,065	34	853	63	887	29	813	147	3,618	273
2	Cases regarding Income Tax	360	15	286	36	259	25	234	60	1,139	136
3	Cases under Stamp Act	194	18	137	13	127	15	129	9	587	55
4	Applications of forest land for purposes of grazing, &c. ...	4	...	13	...	...	1	74	7	91	8
	Total ...	1,623	67	1,289	112	1,273	70	1,250	223	5,435	472
	Grand Total ...	15,686	1,249	26,388	1,888	16,108	1,566	8,675	1,470	66,857	6,173

Appendix XI.

Statement showing the number of cases relating to succession to Office of Patel and Patwari which came up for disposal and the number in which the decision given by the Sub-Divisional Officer and the Deputy Commissioner was contested by appeals to Deputy Commissioner and Commissioner respectively, together with applications for revision of orders passed by Commissioner to the Honourable the Chief Commissioner.

District.	Cases for disposal.		Cases disposed of.		Cases appealed against.					
					To Deputy Commissioner.		To Commissioner.		To Chief Commissioner in revision.	
	1904-05.	1905-06.	1904-05.	1905-06.	1904-05.	1905-06.	1904-05.	1905-06.	1904-05.	1905-06.
Amraoti.										
Deputy Commissioner ...	...	14	...	14	...	...	...	31	...	7
Sub-Divisional Officer ...	...	98	...	84	...	13	...	...	...	...
Akola.										
Deputy Commissioner ...	...	45	...	43	...	...	...	15	...	1
Sub-Divisional Officer ...	...	79	...	51	...	14	...	...	...	...
Buldana.										
Deputy Commissioner ...	...	16	...	12	...	...	...	4	...	1
Sub-Divisional Officer ...	...	82	...	59	...	9	...	...	...	...
Yeotmal.										
Deputy Commissioner ...	..	96	...	78	...	...	...	13	...	5
Sub-Divisional Officer ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Deputy Commissioner.	...	171	...	147	...	...	...	63	...	14
Total Sub-Divisional Officer.	...	259	...	194	...	36	...	...	...	...
Total ...	387	430	320	341	...	36	125	63	...	14

Appendix

Statement showing the number of Appeals, &c., filed and disposed of by Deputy Commissioners

Nature of cases.	Amraoti.						Akola.					
	Pending on 31st July 1905.	Filed.	Total.	Disposed of.	Pending on 31st July 1906.	Average duration.	Pending on 31st July 1905.	Filed.	Total.	Disposed of.	Pending on 31st July 1906.	Average duration.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
3. Field boundaries ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
11. Patels' cases ..	...	47	47	33	14	86·5	6	14	20	19	1	32·4
12. Patwaris' cases	...	15	15	11	4	47 4	1	6	7	5	2	24·8
13. Jaglia cases ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	69
14. Village servant cases ..	1	9	10	10	...	30 7	7	15	22	21	1	46·7
16. Unauthorized cultivation	...	6	6	5	1	47·2	...	2	2	1	1	37
17. Maintenance of boundary marks.	...	6	6	6	...	37·16	1	1	2	2	...	44
18. Applications for fields ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19. Transfer of fields ...	1	...	1	1	..	52·	...	1	1	1	...	47
21. Mutation, ordinary ...	9	48	57	54	3	84·	9	67	76	65	10	77·7
25. Appropriation of land ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	11
27. Building sites ...	1	22	23	20	3	63·6	1	10	11	11	...	42·7
28 Application to quarry ...	3	3	6	6	...	72·5	2	1	3	3	...	23
30. Trees on occupied land ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	...	22·5
39. Miscellaneous ...	2	8	10	9	1	78·8	1	5	6	6	...	29·5
2. Cases regarding income-tax.	...	457	457	455	2	109	129	260	389	299	90	89·7
Total ...	17	621	638	610	28	73·	157	386	543	438	105	72·8

XII.

in Berar during the year 1905-06, *and those pending at the close of the previous year.*

Buldana.						Yeotmal.						Total.					
Pending on 31st July 1905.	Filed.	Total.	Disposed of.	Pending on 31st July 1906.	Average duration.	Pending on 31st July 1905.	Filed.	Total.	Disposed of.	Pending on 31st July 1906.	Average duration.	Pending on 31st July 1905.	Filed.	Total.	Disposed of.	Pending on 31st July 1906.	Average duration.
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	30	32	30	2	33·8	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	91	99	82	17	53·5
...	18	18	15	3	22·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	39	40	31	9	31·7
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	69
...	5	5	3	2	80·3	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	29	37	34	3	45
...	4	4	3	1	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	12	9	3	32·7
...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	8	9	9	...	34·6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5	5	...	53	...	5	5	5	...	53
...	2	2	2	...	36·5	...	1	1	...	1	...	1	4	5	4	1	43
...	11	11	11	....	87·1	1	10	11	9	2	45·5	19	136	155	140	15	78·8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	11
...	8	8	7	1	20·4	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	40	42	38	4	49·6
...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	5	4	9	9	...	56
...	2	2	1	1	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	3	1	24·3
...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	14	17	15	2	59·1
60	103	163	153	10	97·7	58	55	113	87	26	217	247	875	1,122	994	128	106·3
62	185	247	226	21	77·5	59	71	130	101	29	193·6	295	1,263	1,558	1,375	183	86·7

Appendix

Statement showing the number of Appeals, &c., filed and disposed of by Commissioner,

Nature of cases.	Amraoti.						Akola.					
	Pending on 31st July 1905.	Filed.	Total.	Disposed of.	Pending on 31st July 1906.	Average duration.	Pending on 31st July 1905.	Filed.	Total.	Disposed of.	Pending on 31st July 1906.	Average duration.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
I.—Settlement records ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
II.—Waste land grants ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—Village boundaries ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VI.—Succession to and resumption of Jagirs, &c.	4	4	8	7	1	132	2	5	7	5	2	131
VIII.—Disputes among pensioners ...	5	13	18	18	...	138	1	3	4	4	...	158
XI.—Patels' cases ...	32	57	89	85	4	136	13	34	47	44	3	128
XII.—Patwaris' cases ...	5	5	10	10	...	129	11	15	26	25	1	115
XIII.—Jaglia cases ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	90
XIV.—Village servants' cases ...	1	...	1	1	...	89	...	4	4	4	...	140
XV.—Realization of balances ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
XVI.—Unauthorized cultivation ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
XXI.—Mutation, ordinary ...	...	11	11	9	2	119	1	5	6	5	1	139
XXV.—Appropriation of assigned land ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
XXVI.—Village Khatedars' grazing fields ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
XXVII.—Building sites ...	10	17	27	23	4	149	1	5	6	6	...	141
XXVIII.—Applications to quarry ...	1	4	5	5	...	180	2	2	4	3	1	191
XXX.—Trees on occupied land ...	1	...	1	1	...	335	...	...	...	...	...	...
XXXI.—Land for public purposes ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3	3	...	57
XXXII.—Civil Court orders ...	1	1	2	2	...	173	2	...	2	2	...	115
XXXIX.—Miscellaneous ...	3	4	7	6	1	122	6	13	19	14	5	94
Major Head C.—Cases under special Laws and Rules.												
C. C-I.—Cases under Abkari and opium rules ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	57
Total ...	63	116	179	167	12	139	41	89	130	117	13	123
Review ...	2	...	2	2	...	19	...	1	1	1	...	1
Revision ...	3	21	24	23	1	122	1	25	26	23	3	145
Rotation ...	4	10	14	11	3	114	6	5	11	11	...	98
Municipal appeals ..	1	7	8	6	2	154	3	...	3	3	...	367
Miscellaneous petitions ...	...	5	5	5	...	23	1	3	4	4	...	75
Total ...	10	43	53	47	6	109	11	34	45	42	3	139
GRAND TOTAL ...	73	159	232	214	18	132	52	123	175	159	16	127

XIII.

Berar, during the year 1905-06 *and those pending at the close of previous year.*

Buldana.						Yeotmal.						Total.					
Pending on 31st July 1905.	Filed.	Total.	Disposed of.	Pending on 31st July 1906.	Average duration.	Pending on 31st July 1905.	Filed.	Total.	Disposed of.	Pending on 31st July 1906.	Average duration.	Pending on 31st July 1905.	Filed.	Total.	Disposed of.	Pending on 31st July 1906.	Average duration.
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	75	...	1	1	1	...	75
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	45	...	1	1	1	...	45
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	86	1	...	1	1	...	86
2	4	6	6	...	87	1	4	5	3	2	105	9	17	26	21	5	115
3	1	4	4	...	56	1	1	2	2	...	97	10	18	28	28	...	126
5	12	17	16	1	124	3	25	28	24	4	91	53	128	181	169	12	120
1	2	3	2	1	96	4	10	14	12	2	110	21	32	53	49	4	116
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	90
...	1	1	1	...	171	1	1	2	2	...	69	2	6	8	8	...	120
...	1	1	1	...	179	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	179
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	...	171	...	2	2	2	...	171
...	3	3	2	1	165	...	2	2	2	...	85	1	21	22	18	4	126
1	1	2	2	...	234	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	2	...	234
...	1	1	1	...	121	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	121
3	3	6	5	1	147	5	3	8	7	1	106	19	28	47	41	6	140
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	6	9	8	1	184
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	335
1	2	3	3	...	186	...	1	1	1	...	82	2	5	7	7	...	116
...	2	2	1	1	183	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	6	5	1	152
1	10	11	8	3	70	3	5	8	7	1	120	13	32	45	35	10	99
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	57
17	43	60	52	8	120	19	56	75	65	10	70	140	304	444	401	43	124
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3	3	...	13
1	6	7	5	2	165	1	1	2	2	...	179	6	53	59	53	6	138
1	8	9	7	2	103	3	1	4	4	...	81	14	24	38	33	5	102
...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	7	11	9	2	225
...	5	5	5	...	25	1	10	11	11	...	31	2	23	25	25	...	36
2	19	21	17	4	98	5	12	17	17	...	61	28	108	136	123	13	111
19	62	81	69	12	115	24	68	92	82	10	68	168	412	580	524	56	121

Appendix XIV.

Statement showing Punishments inflicted on Patels and Patwaris in 1905-06.

Districts.	Office,	Dismissed with forfeiture of watan.	Dismissed without forfeiture of watan.	Suspended.	FINED.			
					By Deputy Commissioner or Taluq Officer.		By Tahsildar.	
					No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
						Rs.		Rs.
Amraoti	Patels	...	...	6	34	74	...	...
	Patwaris	...	...	2	52	240	...	...
Akola	Patels	...	...	11	150	484	...	...
	Patwaris	...	...	16	246	1,141	...	...
Buldana	Patels	...	...	10	113	531	...	...
	Patwaris	...	...	7	209	851	...	...
Yeotmal	Patels	...	...	1	68	245	...	...
	Patwaris	...	...	1	47	161	...	...
Total ...	Patels ...	...	...	28	365	1,334	...	...
	Patwaris ...	...	...	26	554	2,393	...	...

Appendix XV.

Statement showing the working of the procedure under the 1st Clause of Section 320 of Code of Civil Procedure in Berar for the year ending 31st July 1906.

Ancestral land.		No. of cases.	No. of fields.	Acreage.	Assessment.	Price realized.
					Rs.	Rs.
Applications pending at the close of last year.	Amraoti ...	47	89	1,847	2,243	...
	Akola ...	238	444	4,918	8,162	...
	Buldana ...	120	251	2,847	2,469	...
	Yeotmal ...	31	84	1,491	921	...
Total	...	436	868	11,103	13,795	...
Applications for sale made by Court.	Amraoti ...	174	489	4,211	8,061	...
	Akola ...	61	147	2,383	2 559	...
	Buldana ...	259	324	6,904	7,645	...
	Yeotmal ...	33	92	1,646	1,130	...
Total	...	527	1,052	15,144	19,395	...
Applications sanctioned by Deputy Commissioner.	Amraoti ...	2	9	62	102	...
	Akola ...	25	70	1,619	1,182	...
	Buldaaa ...	30	68	1,266	1,229	...
	Yeotmal ...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	57	147	2,947	2,513	...
Sale actually effected.	Amraoti ...	2	9	62	102	3,183
	Akola ...	4	6	29	51	2,430
	Buldana ...	32	47	844	949	23,604
	Yeotmal ...	3	9	160	127	5,845
Total	...	41	71	1,095	1,229	34,962

Self-acquired land.		No. of cases.	No. of fields.	Acreage.	Assessment.	Price realized.
					Rs.	Rs.
Applications pending at the close of last year.	Amraoti ..	25	66	846	914	...
	Akola ...	79	101	1,041	1,577	...
	Buldana ..	15	18	234	163	...
	Yeotmal ..	46	86	1,819	889	...
Total	...	156	271	3,940	3,543	...
Applications for sale made by Court.	Amraoti ...	83	147	1,790	2,771	...
	Akola ...	51	104	1,481	1,778	...
	Buldana ...	49	75	1,298	1,438	...
	Yeotmal ...	37	45	910	479	...
Total	...	220	371	5,479	6 486	...
Applications sanctioned by Deputy Commissioner.	Amraoti ...	2	5	34	38	...
	Akola ..	10	15	350	198	...
	Buldana ..	3	5	76	91	...
	Yeotmal ...	2	2	47	32	...
Total	...	17	27	507	359	...
Sale actually effected.	Amraoti ...	2	5	34	38	1,930
	Akola ...	8	10	108	93	3,787
	Buldana ...	4	4	34	38	507
	Yeotmal ...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	14	19	176	169	6,214

Appendix XV.

Statement showing the working of the procedure under the 1st Clause of Section 320 of Code of Civil Procedure in Berar for the year ending 31st July 1903.—(Concld.)

Ancestral land.		No of cases.	No of fields.	Acreage.	Assessment.	Price realized.	Self-acquired land.		No. of cases.	No. of fields.	Acreage.	Assessment.	Price realized.
					Rs.	Rs.						Rs.	Rs.
Cases in which sale was not authorized.	Amraoti ...	92	204	2,258	3,200	...	Cases in which sale was not authorized.	Amraoti ...	56	107	1,451	1,908	...
	Akola ...	88	166	3,091	4,278	...		Akola ...	45	61	776	868	...
	Buldana ...	165	271	2,932	3,040	...		Buldana ...	21	33	493	497	...
	Yeotmal ...	27	59	985	983	...		Yeotmal ...	30	49	1,147	462	...
	Total ...	372	700	9,266	11,501	...		Total ...	152	250	3,867	3,735	...
Temporary alienation of fields.	Amraoti ...	19	34	294	490	...	Temporary alienation of fields.	Amraoti ...	9	14	119	193	...
	Akola ...	15	27	236	355	...		Akola ...	2	8	158	122	...
	Buldana ...	20	62	1,038	980	...		Buldana ...	2	2	42	36	...
	Yeotmal ...	5	12	138	135	...		Yeotmal ...	6	8	178	114	...
	Total ...	59	135	1,706	1,960	...		Total ...	19	32	497	465	...
Cases pending at the close of the year.	Amraoti ...	108	331	3,444	6,512	...	Cases pending at the close of the year.	Amraoti ...	41	87	1,032	1 546	...
	Akola ...	192	392	3,945	6,037	...		Akola	66	126	1,483	2 272	...
	Buldana ...	162	295	4,937	5,145	...		Buldana ...	37	54	963	1,030	...
	Yeotmal ...	29	96	1,854	806	...		Yeotmal ..	47	74	1,404	812	...
	Total ...	491	1,114	14,180	18,500	...		Total ...	191	341	4,882	5,660	...

Appendix XVI.

Statement showing sales in execution of Civil Courts Orders, Voluntary Sales and Sales for Arrears of Land Revenue in the year 1905-06.

District.	Year.	Under Section 320, Civil Procedure Code.												Voluntary sales.						Sales for arrears of revenue.		Grand total of sales under Section 320, Civil Procedure Code, voluntary sales and sales for arrears of revenue.	
		Application sanctioned by the Deputy Commissioner.						Sales actually effected.						Compulsory.		Optional.		Total.					
		Ancestral.		Self-acquired.		Total.		Ancestral.		Self-acquired.		Total.											
		No. of cases.	Area.	No. of cases	Area.	No. of cases.	Area.	No. of cases.	Area.	No. of cases.	Area.	No. of cases.	Area.	No. of cases.	Area.	No. of cases.	Area.	No. of cases.	Area.	No. of cases.	Area.	No. of cases	Area.
			Acres.		Acres.		Acres.		Acres.		Acres.		Acres.		Acres.		Acres.		Acres.		Acres.		Acres.
Amraoti ...	1905-06 ...	2	62	2	34	4	96	2	62	2	34	4	96	2,989	32,434	61	146	3,050	32,580	...	...	3,054	32,676
Akola ...	1905-06 ...	25	1,620	10	350	35	1,970	4	29	8	108	12	137	2,669	38,737	76	702	2,745	39,439	...	...	2,757	39,576
Buldana ...	1905-06 ...	30	1,266	3	76	33	1,342	32	844	4	34	36	878	4,008	49,192	147	1,544	4,155	50,736	1	22	4,192	51,636
Yeotmal ...	1905-06 ...	...	...	2	47	2	47	3	160	...	...	3	160	1,030	26,568	43	1,197	1,073	27,765	...	...	1,076	27,925
Total ...	1905-06 ...	57	2,948	17	507	74	3,455	41	1,095	14	176	55	1,271	10,696	146,931	327	3,589	11,023	150,520	1	22	11,079	151,813
Total for	1904-05 ...	155	3,663	33	704	188	4,367	102	2,062	29	848	131	2,910	10,989	168,477	502	5,117	11,491	173,594	1	13	11,623	176,517

REPORT

ON THE

REVENUE ADMINISTRATION

OF

BERAR

FOR THE YEAR

1906-07.

Agents for the sale of Books published by the Central Provinces Administration

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CENTRAL PROVINCES ADMINISTRATION.

Berar Revenue Department.

No. 162 / XVI—22—7.

Nagpur, dated the 29th February 1908.

READ—

(i) Report of the Commissioner, Berar, on the Revenue Administration of his Division for the year ending the 31st July 1907 together with the District Reports.

(ii) Report of the Commissioner of Settlements and Director of Land Records on the Department of Land Records and Settlements in Berar for the year ending the 31st May 1907 together with the District Reports.

RESOLUTION.

Despite a somewhat irregular monsoon the harvest of the year under review was considerably better than that of the preceding year, the produce of all crops in the Division being 70 per cent of a normal yield as against 59 per cent last year. The improvement was confined to the kharif crops, a promising rabi harvest being reduced below the average owing to heavy damage caused to the gram crop by hailstorms and insects in the early part of the year 1907. The area under juar decreased by 3 per cent, but the outturn was equal to that of last year; the area under cotton increased by the same figure but the crop gave a far better return the percentage on a normal yield rising from 59 to 76. But the Chief Commissioner has observed a tendency in Berar returns to underestimate crop outturns, and from traffic returns it would seem that the crops were decidedly better than these figures would show. High prices and scarcity of labour form the burden of all the reports. The substitution of cotton for juari is assigned as the reason for the first, and a variety of reasons are given for the second. Prices are determined by much wider influences than the local area, though the tendency mentioned is no doubt a contributing cause, but the matter is one which must be left to the people themselves. Whether it is in the long run more profitable to sell more cotton and grow less food, or to grow more food and sell less cotton will be determined by the experience of the people, and not by the exhortations of Revenue officers. The pendulum will probably swing backwards and forwards according to seasons and prices. The high wages now demanded by labour are similarly governed by economic causes. The demand for labour has increased in greater ratio than the supply. The poorer classes have suffered more from plague and cholera than the well-to-do, while the development of industries has increased the number of employers. These features are not local and peculiar to Berar, but have shown themselves in the Bombay Presidency and in the Central Provinces, as well as in many other parts of India. Labour is attracted from villages to towns, where the rate of natural increase is checked. The better sanitation of towns is thus becoming an important factor in rural economics.

2. Practically the whole of the revenue demand for the year was realised without any difficulty though cases are reported of well-to-do occupants delaying payment of their revenue, and the provisions of Section 117 of the Land Revenue Code had in consequence to be enforced against 97 persons. The Chief Commissioner observes with pleasure the great improvement effected in every district in the more punctual disbursement of Village officers' emoluments. The duties and responsibilities of patels and patwaris have increased considerably of late years and officers are perhaps apt to forget the greater demands made on the time and intelligence of these officials when dealing with them or with cases against them. Constant

fault finding for petty mistakes, continual fining, uncalled for complaints about insignificant acts of commission or omission, and hasty and ill-considered punishments can only result in disheartening a body of men whose multifarious duties bring them into constant contact with officials of all grades and departments, and provide many opportunities for mistakes and errors. In cases like those cited by the Deputy Commissioner of Buldana where an excessive or undeserved fine has been found to be imposed, the Deputy Commissioner can always move to have the orders revised. If a patel or patwari fails to profit bywarnings and is persistently lazy or negligent it is much better to suspend or remove him from office than to subject him to constant fining. District officers should also be particularly careful to sift thoroughly all reports made by subordinate officials against Village officers, especially for trifling errors, for the Chief Commissioner fears that it is only too true, as pointed out by the Deputy Commissioner of Yeotmal, that many of these reports are the outcome of disputes over the question of supplies. In the Buldana District some controversy arose as to whether the Patels or the Police were to blame in connection with complaints made by latter in the matter of reports required from the former. Cases of this nature are eminently of the kind on which the Commissioner and the Inspector-General of Police should come to a settlement. During his recent tour in Berar the Chief Commissioner found that the direction contained in Section 9 (2) of the Patels and Patwaris Law that, except for special reasons, substitutes should receive the full emoluments pertaining to the office, was a cause of much complaint. But rule XIV of the rules under the law allows ample discretion for an order directing a division of the emoluments, and it seems to Mr. Craddock that a more frequent application of the provisions of this rule is all that is needed to remove any reasonable grievance of this kind. It has been represented to the Chief Commissioner that the remuneration attached to the office of Patel in the smaller villages is no longer adequate and he is prepared to consider this question in a sympathetic manner; but apart from inadequacy of emoluments in particular instances he is no believer in a system of punishment for bad work which is unaccompanied by a system of reward for specially good work, and he commends to the attention of District officers the suggestion made by Mr. Hare, a former Berar officer of great experience, in paragraph 21 of the Revenue Report for the year 1898-99. Village officers in Berar possess certain hereditary rights and privileges which they value highly. The Chief Commissioner takes this opportunity of assuring them that the Administration has no wish to curtail these rights so long as they maintain in return that reasonable standard of efficiency which the Government has the right to demand of its servants. The Berar patwari in particular must endeavour to overcome his rooted objection to learn anything new. An instance in point is the unpopularity of the survey class to which reference is made in paragraph 17 of the Land Records Report. The Chief Commissioner is unable to entertain the suggestion made by the Deputy Commissioner of Akola that for a few years rewards should be given to patwaris who pass successfully through the course. It is part of a patwari's duties to qualify himself in surveying and the rules of his office require him to obtain a certificate of proficiency within two years of the date of appointment. This rule has never been properly enforced for the sufficient reason that, until quite recently, little or no attempt was made to train patwaris in this work and it is still early to direct a very strict application of it. But refusal to join a survey class should in future be considered a sufficient ground for the removal from office of any patwari, whether a malik or a substitute; and when claims to office are evenly balanced the preference should be given to the claimant who can produce a survey training certificate. Some Deputy Commissioners do not appear to be satisfied with the course as at present constituted. The period of two months is not considered long enough and there is an absence of all practical work in the field. The Chief Commissioner looks to the Director to remedy these and any other defects and to place the course on a more practical basis.

3. Though the area under occupation increased by 25,000 acres the demand for assessed waste land was considerably less than last year when 41,000 acres were given out. The restriction on alienation is not considered to have had any effect on the demand for land. The Deputy Commissioner of Yeotmal is of opinion that the diminished demand is due principally

to the scarcity of labour, while the Deputy Commissioner, Akola, reports that the best land is already under occupation and that the residue is of poor quality. As 98 per cent of the assessed waste land in Berar has now been taken up, it appears to the Chief Commissioner that the extension of cultivation has reached its natural limits so far as the existing available land is concerned. The serious shortage of grazing is discussed in both the Akola and Yeotmal reports but is not referred to in the Divisional Report. The matter has, however, already been brought to the notice of the Chief Commissioner and is now under separate consideration in the Forest Department.

4. The working of the two Loans Acts shows a slight improvement on last year, the percentage of disbursements to allotments having risen from 41 to 43. A curious feature is the marked difference in the percentage figures of the four districts. In Yeotmal the whole of the allotment under the Land Improvement Loans Act, and 62 per cent of that under the Agriculturists' Loans Act, was disbursed, while in Amraoti the percentages were 19 and 29 respectively, and in Buldana only 8 per cent of the allotment under the latter Act was given out. In the Akola District 50 per cent of the total amount disbursed was given out by Mr. Bhat, Extra-Assistant Commissioner. These variations are no doubt partly due to the difference in the economic conditions of the districts, but in the Chief Commissioner's opinion they reflect to a much greater extent the influence of the personal element to which reference was made in last year's Resolution as the most important factor in the proper working of these Acts. In the same Resolution it was also remarked that "the taccavi system appears never to have taken root in Berar," and if the statistics of duration given in the Buldana report are common to the rest of the Division the reason of the unpopularity of Government loans is not far to seek. In that district the shortest period in which an application under the two Acts was disposed of was 63 and 34 days respectively, while the average duration of cases was 128 and 107 days. The Chief Commissioner entirely agrees with the Deputy Commissioner's remark that "these are not the kind of figures the money-lenders could show, and the wonder is that any one comes to us." The fact that in spite of such delays it was found possible to disburse nearly 50 per cent of the total allotment clearly demonstrates that there is room in Berar for some extension of the taccavi system, and the Chief Commissioner has no doubt that the Commissioner will give his attention to this important subject.

5. Revenue case work increased by about 10 per cent with the result that the percentage of disposals to institutions fell from 91·5 in the preceding year to 89·4 in the year under review, but in view of the large increase in cases for disposal the outturn of work during the year was satisfactory. Considered numerically revenue work in Berar would appear to be very heavy, but as a matter of fact the great bulk of it consists of simple cases which do not present any particular difficulties when actually under disposal, but at the same time monopolise an amount of time wholly disproportionate to their importance. As was pointed out by the Resident in his Resolution on the report for the year 1895-96, the large number of cases is not due to any special or abnormal characteristics in the revenue system of Berar but to the method of classifying revenue business under which almost every act done is recorded as a "case." The Chief Commissioner does not propose to discuss here the merits or the defects of the system, but from an examination of the figures contained in Appendix X of the Report he considers that it is possible to effect some reduction in the number of petty cases with which Revenue officers have to deal. Revenue work in Berar is classified under forty-six heads but it is instructive to note that both last year and in the year under review more than 50 per cent of the cases for disposal were confined to the following seven classes:—XVI, XVII, XIX, XXI, XXVII, XXVIII and XXX. It is not possible to devise measures for a reduction of work under classes XIX, XXI, XXVII and XXVIII, as the number of cases is largely determined by circumstances which cannot be controlled, such as the healthiness or unhealthiness of the seasons, and the requirements or idiosyncrasies of the people. But it is not clear why cases under class XXX should have increased from 2,400 to 5,100, since the right of Government to trees in occupied land has, with few exceptions, been conceded to the occupant under Section 41 of the Revenue

Code. It is possible that cases are taken up unnecessarily and the Chief Commissioner would like the Commissioner to look into the matter and see whether any reduction of work under this head can be effected. Under class XVI there were 5,359 cases, but this figure includes a number of insignificant cases of the kind referred to in paragraph 11 of the Land Records Report of temporary encroachments on fair-weather roads. The officiating Commissioner has suggested the elimination of these cases from the return of encroachments detected by the Land Record staff and the Chief Commissioner has no hesitation in sanctioning the proposal. The inclusion of these cases in the above return enables lazy Circle Inspectors to neglect more difficult and important work without much danger of detection by affording them an easy method of swelling their returns, and at the same time throws on to Revenue officers a great deal of work of a very trivial nature. In future Circle Inspectors should confine their attention to really important cases of encroachments on public or Government lands and patels should be held responsible for the proper preservation of the fair-weather roads within their villages. Patels should only report cases of real obstruction if the person responsible fails to remove it within a reasonable time after being ordered to do so. Any further intructions necessary to give effect to these orders should be issued by the Commissioner in consultation with the Director of Land Records. With regard to cases under class XVII the Chief Commissioner is inclined to agree with the Deputy Commissioner of Buldana that until Khatadars are made to realise their responsibilities in the matter of repairing boundary marks no diminution of work under this head can be expected. Colonel Colomb advocates an amendment of the law so as to render Khatadars, who neglect to obey notices calling on them to repair their marks within a reasonable time, liable to a continuing fine till the repairs have been carried out. The officiating Commissioner is not in favour of the proposal, and the Director has not expressed any opinion on it. In this, as in all other matters of village management, the aim should be to restrict the intervention of the Revenue officer to cases in which the Village officers have failed after a real effort to secure compliance with rules. Steps have recently been taken to relieve Tahsildars of a certain amount of case work. All Naib-Tahsildars have been given larger revenue powers, selected Naib-Tahsildars have been invested with magisterial powers of the third class and an increase in the number of Bench Magistrates is under consideration. The Chief Commissioner trusts that as a result of these measures Tahsildars will be able to devote more time and attention than was possible before to their administrative duties.

6. During the year a substantial increase was made in the subordinate Land Records staff and the work that a Circle Inspector is now expected to do should be well within the compass of his powers. But there are not wanting indications that important or difficult work continues to be shirked while undue prominence is given to work of an insignificant nature. What is needed is more control and better direction on the part of the superior staff, and the Chief Commissioner hopes that the appointment of an Assistant District Inspector, which has been sanctioned for each district from the 1st April next, will enable District Inspectors to pay more attention to the important duty of supervising their subordinate staff. In connection with the suggestion made by the Deputy Commissioner of Buldana that District Inspectors in Berar should be placed on the same footing as Superintendents of Land Records in the Central Provinces as regards pay and prospects, the attention of the Director is invited to paragraph 5 of Mr. Standen's letter No. 1164-67, dated the 22nd March 1906, in which proposals for amalgamating the two services were promised. The proposals have not yet been received and the Director should now take up the question without further delay.

7. The Deputy Commissioner of Buldana has criticised somewhat severely the procedure followed with regard to the restoration of land, acquired some years ago for the Khamgaon-Jalna Railway, on the abandonment of the project. If the action taken has caused hardship, there is no reason why that hardship should not be removed, and the Commissioner should examine the matter and report his recommendations.

8. All the District revenue and Land Records reports show signs of careful preparation, and the Chief Commissioner has read them with interest. Mr. Craddock acknowledges with pleasure the good work done during the year by all grades of officers especially those mentioned in paragraph 27 of the Revenue Report, and he agrees with Mr. Rustomji that the Berar Commission lost one of its most promising officers by the untimely and regrettable death of Mr. Clay.

ORDER—Ordered, that a copy of this Resolution be submitted to the Government of India, in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture, that copies be forwarded to the Commissioner of Berar, Deputy Commissioners in Berar, and the Commissioner of Settlements and Director of Land Records, for information and guidance, and that it be published in the Supplement to the *Central Provinces Gazette.*

T. C. PLOWDEN,

Third Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,

Central Provinces.

Sectt. Press, Nagpur :—No. 107, Civil Sectt.—9-3-08—200.

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No. 10239.

FROM

RUSTOMJI FARIDOONJI, ESQ.,

OFFG. COMMISSIONER,

Berar Division,

To

THE SECRETARY TO THE HON'BLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER, CENTRAL PROVINCES,

IN THE BERAR REVENUE DEPARTMENT,

Nagpur.

Dated Amraoti Camp, the 12th November 1907.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit the Report on the Revenue Administration of Berar for the year 1906-07. The district reports are also forwarded herewith.

2. Colonel Warren Hastings held charge of the office of Commissioner till the 15th January 1907, and I was in charge for the remainder of the year. The District charges were held as follows :—

Amraoti.—Major R. P. Horsbrugh throughout the year.

Akola.—Major F. R. Mauduit until the 27th June 1907, and Mr. K. S. Jatar for the rest of the year.

Buldana.—Mr. B. Clay from the 1st August to the 14th November 1906, Mr. F. L. Crawford from the 15th November 1906 to the 24th May 1907, and Lieutenant-Colonel R. P. Colomb for the rest of the year.

Yeotmal.—Mr. A. C. Currie until the 28th February, Mr. K. S. Jatar up to the 5th June, and Mr. F. L. Crawford for the remainder of the year.

FINANCIAL.

3. The arrears outstanding on the 1st of August 1906 amounted to Rs. 494. Realisation of arrears of land revenue—Appendix II. Of this Rs. 441 were collected during the year and Rs. 16 were remitted in the Buldana District. A balance of Rs. 37 remained uncollected on the 31st July 1907, of which Rs. 23 are in train of liquidation in the Yeotmal District. Rs. 10 in Buldana and Rs. 4 in Yeotmal are shown as irrecoverable and an application has been made to write off these amounts.

Realization of land revenue for 1906-07—Appendix III. 4. The total demand including cesses amounted to Rs. 88,60,452 or Rs. 83,492 more than that for 1905-06. The increase is distributed as follows :—

	Rs.
Amraoti	5,669
Akola	20
Buldana	15,924
Yeotmal	61,879

The increase in the demand is principally due to (1) the introduction of revised rates in the Kelapur and Wun Taluqs of the Yeotmal District and in three villages in the Ellichpur Taluq of the Amraoti District; (2) the introduction of the revised rates in 89 villages in the Mehkar Taluq of the Buldana District, the revised rates having been suspended for those villages till the spring of 1907 in accordance with the orders conveyed in Secretariat endorsement No. 5983, dated the 26th September 1904; (3) resumption of ten palampat villages in the Amraoti District and two izara villages in the Yeotmal District; (4) the extension of cultivation, especially in the Melghat Taluq of the Amraoti District, in the Basim and Mangrul Taluqs of the Akola District, and throughout the Yeotmal District; and (5) restoration of lands taken up for the Khamgaon-Jalna Steam Tramway and subsequently abandoned. Of the Rs. 88,60,452 the amount of Rs. 88,59,692 or 99·9 per cent was collected, leaving a balance of Rs. 760 which is in train of liquidation. The distribution of this balance is as follows :—

	Rs.
Amraoti	48
Akola	13
Buldana	260
Yeotmal	439

Of the arrears in the Buldana District the Jalgaon Taluq is responsible for Rs. 221 which the Deputy Commissioner attributes to the slackness of the Tahsildar. The land revenue was collected as usual without any difficulty. The Deputy Commissioner, Yeotmal, says: "This outstanding balance is small, but it has to be remembered that a very fair proportion of the demand is now met by persons who are not of the soil but who have acquired land in the course of trade and business." As a matter of fact until the Land Revenue Code, which provides for the levy of penalty for wilful default, came into force, Tahsildars experienced some difficulty in collecting Government dues from the Banya land-holder and not from the *bona fide* cultivator.

Miscellaneous Land Revenue—Appendix IV.

5. The miscellaneous land revenue amounted to Rs. 1,56,744 against Rs. 1,88,583 realized in the preceding year, showing a decrease of Rs. 31,839. The decrease is most marked in the Buldana and Yeotmal Districts, where in the previous year much more waste land was given out for cultivation and the amount of sale-proceeds of the occupancy right was therefore much larger. Side-head 9 of Appendix IV (income from decayed trees in occupied fields) is evidently wrongly worded. Under this head are entered sale-proceeds of decayed trees in Government waste lands of all descriptions. It is curious that in the Amraoti District no receipts are shown on account of the sale of such trees. The matter has already received attention. The Deputy Commissioners, Amraoti and Yeotmal, have wrongly shown fines recovered under Section 102 of the Land Revenue Code for repairs to boundary marks as receipts under Miscellaneous Land Revenue. Only amounts sufficient to defray the cost of repairs are recovered, and any balance left over is refunded at once to the defaulter. The fluctuations under other heads do not call for remark.

Coercive processes employed in the collection of land revenue—Appendix V.

6. Notices of demand in respect of the arrears of former years fell from 48 to 17, of which 6 were issued in Buldana and 11 in Yeotmal. In Buldana only one field with an assessment of Rs. 6 was put up to auction, but it realized nothing as the soil was very poor. In Yeotmal four fields with an assessment of Rs. 37 were sold and they realized Rs. 549 or 15 times the assessment.

As regards the demand for the current year, the number of notices rose from 2,143 to 4,431. The number of attachments ordered against defaulters' personal property also rose from 1,520 to 3,602, while attachments were actually made in 52 cases only, and sales were effected in 4 cases, 1 in Amraoti and 3 in Buldana. A large number of coercive processes issued in Berar in normal years is not so much an indication of cultivators having found any difficulty in paying

their land revenue as of a greater amount of supervision exercised by District Officers. The explanation of the Deputy Commissioner, Buldana, for the increase in the number of processes is that the ryots in many villages were scattered about owing to the prevalence of plague. But ordinarily ryots live out in fields during an epidemic and do not leave their villages. Penalty for wilful defaults was recovered in 75 cases in Amraoti, 14 in Akola and 8 in Buldana, the amounts realized being Rs. 604-6-8, Rs. 877-9-11 and Rs. 122-10-6 respectively.

Land the revenue of which is assigned to individuals and Societies—Appendix VI.

7. The total area of land the revenue of which had been assigned to individuals was 478,511 acres or 1,601 acres less than in the previous year. Of the survey assessment of Rs. 3,25,387 on the assigned area the sum of Rs. 2,82,119 was assigned to grantees and the balance of Rs. 43,268 was payable to Government as quit-rent. The decrease in the area and revenue assigned is due to the resumption of 10 so-called "palampat" villages in the Melghat Taluk which were really life grants, and the resumption of some inams. Owing to alienations of many service grants which have been made for years, a large number of resumptions may be expected within the next two or three years, systematic enquiries being now in progress.

The cost of village collecting agency—Appendix VII.

8. The emoluments payable to patels and patwaris including payment on account of *chillar khurch* and on forest and other collections amounted to Rs. 8,56,523 against Rs. 8,50,540 for the previous year. Of this sum Rs. 8,48,099 or 99 per cent were actually paid, leaving a balance of Rs. 8,424 at the close of the year against Rs. 17,369 in the previous year. The balance remaining to be paid is distributed as follows :—

				Rs.
Amraoti	...	...	...	781
Akola	...	...	...	790
Buldana	...	...	...	236
Yeotmal	...	...	...	6,617

The Yeotmal District is responsible for the largest balance, but I know that the matter has received constant attention from the Deputy Commissioner and it is hoped the whole amount will have been paid off before the end of the current year. In that district very small amounts are payable to many village officials on account of land revenue and forest collections, and the Deputy Commissioner explains that these village officials do not consider the remuneration worth the trouble of a journey to the tahsil, but there is no doubt that slackness on the part of some Tahsildars in the past is also responsible for the accumulation of these arrears.

Out of the outstanding balance of Rs. 20,701 at the close of the previous year Rs. 18,067 were paid, leaving a balance of Rs. 2,634 at the close of the year. Of this sum again Rs. 2,557 are payable in the Yeotmal District.

The statements prepared by the Forest Department showing the village officials' dues on account of Forest collections are under the present arrangement not ready till June, while the payment for land revenue collections begin in April. The Conservator of Forests has now arranged to have the emoluments calculated up to the end of December every year, which will enable Tahsildars to disburse them from April simultaneously with the emoluments due on the land revenue collections. This change will be much appreciated by the village officials who, under the present system, have to undertake a journey to the tahsil for receiving a trifling sum in many cases.

Number of Patels and Patwaris and their average emoluments—Appendices VIII & IX.

9. In 5,038 villages the office of patel was held singly against 5,029 in the previous year, and in 1,191 villages it was held by different persons concurrently or in rotation against 1,186 villages in the previous year. In 5,888 the office of patwari was held by a single person against 5,868 villages in the previous year, and in 346 villages the office was held by more than one person in rotation or concurrently against 347 villages in the previous year. The

average emoluments of a patel were Rs. 62 and that of a patwari Rs. 199. The Deputy Commissioners, Buldana, Yeotmal and Akola, comment on the inadequacy of the emoluments of many of these most useful, loyal and hard-working public servants.

Revenue Case work.

10. The number of cases for disposal was 80,794 or 7,764 more than in the previous year. Of these 72,267 or 89·4 per cent were disposed of, leaving at the close of the year 8,527 cases or 10·6 per cent pending. The percentages of disposals and pending cases in the previous year were 91·5 and 8·5 respectively. In view of the increase of work the outturn is satisfactory. Akola and Buldana show the largest outturn, namely, 21,064 and 21,007 cases, the pending file at the close of the year being only 10·5 and 7·3 per cent respectively of the total for disposal. Of the total number of cases disposed of, Deputy Commissioners accounted for 5,918 or 8·2 per cent, the number ranging from 1,089 in Amraoti to 2,316 in Yeotmal. The proportion of cases disposed of by Sub-Divisional Officers increased from 14·1 to 16·7 per cent, the numbers ranging from 1,085 in Yeotmal to 3,984 in Akola. The proportion of cases disposed of by Tahsildars rose from 71·4 to 75·1, the number ranging from 7,451 in Yeotmal to 15,959 in Buldana. The heaviest pending file at the close of the year was in the Courts of Rai Sahib Narayansing, Sub-Divisional Officer at Yeotmal (23·1 per cent), and the Tahsildar, Pusad (22 per cent). The variations were most marked in the following classes of cases :—

Original—Appendix X.

			1905-06.	1906-07.
Class	XIII	... ...	1,562	3,360
,,	XIV	... ...	1,465	2,207
,,	XV	... ...	2,315	4,577
,,	XVI	... ...	3,469	5,359
,,	XVII	... ...	18,466	14,004
,,	XXI	... ...	8,586	10,890
,,	XXVII	... ...	4,618	3,073
,,	XXX	... ...	2,434	5,012
,,	XXXIX	... ...	3,634	6,226
Cases under the Income Tax Act (Class C-II.)			1,275	1,834

The increase in Classes XIII (Jaglia's cases), XIV (Cases relating to Village servants) and XXX (Cases relating to trees on occupied and unoccupied land) is due to the revised classification of Revenue business, which, though introduced in August 1905, was not properly brought into effect till during the year under report. In several Courts these cases were treated in the previous year as miscellaneous *Khatewari* cases under a misapprehension. The increase in cases under Class XV (Collection of revenue) has already been explained in paragraph 4 regarding coercive processes. The Amraoti Tahsil alone accounts for one-third of the total increase in this class of cases, which was due to a misapprehension of an order on the part of the Tahsildar.

The increase under Class XVI (Encroachment cases) is no doubt due to the improved working of the Land Record Staff.

The increase in the Succession cases (Class XXI) was due to the epidemics of plague and cholera during the year. The Deputy Commissioners have not satisfactorily explained the variations in cases regarding maintenance of boundary marks (Class XVII), Miscellaneous cases (Class XXXIX) and cases under the Income Tax Act (Class C-II). As regards Class XVII cases, a great deal depends on the methods of individual officers. But the number of cases in the Akola District was no doubt unusually large for some years, and there was a great fall during the year under report. The Deputy Commissioner, Buldana, remarks on the question of restoration to the occupants of land which was taken up for the Khamgaon-Jalna Railway and was subsequently abandoned. The land was restored in most cases on the refund by the occupants of the amount of compensation which they had received from Government. If there was any deterioration of the land on account of embankments, &c., the occupants should have represented the matter in each case either to the Deputy Commissioner or in appeal to the Commissioner.

11. The number of cases disposed of by Tahsildars vary from 1,200 or 1,500 in some tahsils to 3,000 or 4,000 in others. There is no doubt that Tahsildars in the heavier tahsils need some assistance. The work in these tahsils is apt to be scamped or to fall into arrears.

Cases relating to office of Patel and Patwari—Appendix XI.

12. The number of cases for disposal relating to succession to the office of patel or patwari rose from 430 to 611. Of these 146 were disposed of by Deputy Commissioners and 356 by Sub-Divisional Officers, leaving 109 cases pending. From the orders passed in these cases 13 appeals were preferred to the Commissioner and 92 to Deputy Commissioners.

Appeals—Appendices XII and XIII.

13. The number of appeals for disposal before the Deputy Commissioners was 1,497 against 1,558 in the preceding year, and the number disposed of was 1,263 against 1,375. The average duration decreased from 86·7 to 80. It was lowest (39) in Amraoti and highest (149·5) in Yeotmal, where the Deputy Commissioner had a considerable amount of case work.

The number of appeals instituted in the Commissioner's Court was 133 against 304 in the previous year. The number disposed of was 158 against 401, and the number left pending was 18 against 43. The average duration decreased from 124 to 74.

The number of Municipal appeals was 12 against 7. The number of revision applications filed was nearly the same as last year, while the number of miscellaneous applications including applications for review increased from 24 to 70, of which 67 were disposed of. Besides these since February 1907 there were 230 cases received from Deputy Commissioners for orders under Rule 294 of the Revenue Manual, Volume I, regarding introduction of rotation in the office of patel and patwari, dismissal of village officials, exemption of patels and patwaris from the condition of educational test, appropriation of assigned lands, etc. Of these 203 cases were disposed of, leaving 27 pending. These cases used to be disposed of by correspondence before the Revenue Manual was published.

Revenue-records.

14. The work of elimination of old records is fairly up to date in all tahsils except in the Yeotmal District. This work, however, is very much in arrears in all the district record-rooms. Attempts have from time to time been made to eliminate these records by employing temporary establishments, but the accumulation of many years had to be dealt with, and the temporary establishments sanctioned have proved entirely inadequate. The permanent record-room establishment was quite insufficient till it was revised in 1905. The whole matter is being dealt with once for all, and proposals for entertaining temporary establishments to bring the work up to date will be submitted shortly.

ADMINISTRATION.

Punishments inflicted on Patels and Patwaris—Appendix XIV.

15. One patel in Akola, one in Buldana and one patwari in Amraoti were dismissed without forfeiture of watan. The patel in the Akola District was dismissed for deliberately allowing encroachments being made on Government lands and for persistent slackness in his work. The patel in the Buldana District was dismissed for intentionally omitting to mention the name of an heir in a mutation case and thus getting the field fraudulently transferred to his own name. The patwari of Sangwa in the Morsi Taluq of the Amraoti District was dismissed for making a false report in a mutation case. Forty-four patels and 37 patwaris were suspended against 28 patels and 26 patwaris in the previous year. The number of village officials fined increased from 919 to 1,037, of whom 427 were in Akola, 269 in Buldana, 186 in Yeotmal and 155 in Amraoti. Of the 427 fines in the Akola District Mr. Bhat, Sub-Divisional Officer, Akola, alone is responsible for 249. The Deputy Commissioner will be asked to examine some of Mr. Bhat's cases and satisfy himself whether the fines were judiciously inflicted. Periodical inspection of cases disposed of by subordinates is the only

proper safeguard against indiscriminate fining. Any general remarks against punishments are apt to lead to working for results. Colonel Colomb has taken effective measures to prevent frivolous complaints being made by Police subordinates against village officials. Deputy Commissioners are being asked to inspect a few cases periodically to ascertain whether the Sub-Divisional Officers have been exercising their powers judiciously. The conduct of the village officials as a whole was excellent. There is a certain amount of slackness in the matter of inspection of crops and boundary marks, but the old Land Record staff was equally culpable, and old habits die hard. Taken as a whole, however, I think the village officials in Berar are a most trustworthy, public-spirited and loyal class. The average fine in the case of each patel and patwari was Rs. 3-15-7 and Rs. 4-5-2 respectively.

Inspection of village offices.

16. The total number of inspections of village records by the several officers was 10,151 against 9,150 in the previous year, and the total number of errors detected was 14,584 against 14,491. It appears that several ryots have no receipt-books, but what often happens is that the literate and wealthy khatedars do not care to produce them, and in those cases it is assumed that the khatedars have no receipt-books. A fair amount of crop and boundary marks inspection was made by Deputy Commissioners, Sub-Divisional Officers and Tahsildars.

Arboriculture.

17. The total expenditure under this head by District Boards and Municipalities amounted to Rs. 14,715 against Rs. 9,373 in the preceding year.

Amraoti.—Rs. 1,437 were spent in the planting and maintenance of trees and nurseries. It is not clear from the report whether any of the Municipalities in this district have spent any money on arboriculture.

Akola.—The District Board and the Municipalities at Akola, Basim and Karanja spent Rs. 3,472. Some roadside trees and nurseries are maintained by the District Board, and an ambitious programme has been prepared for future operations.

Buldana.—The expenditure incurred amounts to Rs. 7,282. The expenditure is very large and the Deputy Commissioner is doubtful as to the advisability of undertaking operations which are not under the immediate supervision of a responsible officer.

Yeotmal.—Rs. 1,057 were spent on planting new trees along the Yeotmal-Kolamb road and on maintaining existing trees. Rs. 1,466 were spent on planting and tending trees in weekly markets and on maintaining a nursery at Darwha.

ECONOMIC POSITION OF THE AGRICULTURAL CLASSES AND THEIR MUTUAL RELATIONS.

Advances under Land Improvement and Agriculturists' Loans Acts (Appendix I).

18. The advances allotted under the Loans Acts were :—

	Rs.
Land Improvement Loans Act	36,000
Agriculturists' Loans Act	24,000

The sums actually disbursed amounted to Rs. 18,585 or 51·6 per cent under the Land Improvement Loans Act and Rs. 7,505 or 31·3 per cent under the Agriculturists' Loans Act. The amounts advanced in each district under the Land Improvement Loans Act ranged from Rs. 1,950 in Amraoti to Rs. 7,060 in Akola, and under the Agriculturists' Loans Act from Rs 695 in Buldana to Rs 3,125 in Yeotmal. The largest amounts were disbursed by Mr. Bhat, Sub-Divisional Officer at Akola, and Rai Saheb Narayansing, Sub-Divisional Officer at Yeotmal.

The total disbursements under both the Acts fell from Rs. 32,940 to Rs. 26,090.

Statements I, II, and III, under the orders conveyed in Secretariat letter No. 313—XVI-33, dated the 11th May 1907, have been substituted in place of Appendix I-A. They show the financial results of Government transactions in connection with the amounts advanced under both the Acts.

The question of the difficulties and delays in connection with making takavi advances has been discussed exhaustively in previous reports and it would be useless repeating the theories and arguments put forward before. Colonel Colomb goes to the root of the evil when he attributes the failure in giving out sufficient advances to delays on the part of Tahsildars and the instances of such delays that he has quoted in the report are, I am afraid, not exceptional. While a few Tahsildars are no doubt dilatory, others are overworked and the number of matters which are thrust upon them as urgent are so numerous, that there is some excuse for applicants for a loan being occasionally sacrificed. On the other hand there is no doubt that those who are in greatest need of loans have their lands already encumbered, and the better classes of cultivators do not require loans for the improvement of their lands. The scope for irrigation work is limited, at all events the cultivator prefers to grow cotton, which does not need a large outlay and yields a large profit.

Sales of land in execution of decree—Appendices XV and XVI.

19. The number of applications for the sale of ancestral land fell from 527 to 425, and those relating to self-acquired land also fell from 220 to 157. Sales of ancestral land were effected in 36 cases involving 62 fields with an area of 954 acres assessed at Rs. 1,106, and the price realised amounted to Rs. 34,357 or a little over 31 times the assessment. Of the self-acquired land 15 fields were sold with an area of 254 acres at an average price of nearly 16 times the assessment. The variations from year to year in the number of applications from Civil Courts for the sale of property and the actual number of sales effected do not afford any material for comparison as regards the condition of the agriculturists during the period, as many decrees are compromised and the number of sales depends on the state of the pending file in the Courts of Tahsildars who are executing officers for all outlying taluks. Here again reform is not possible till the Tahsildars, who are overworked, get some assistance. Voluntary sales were effected in 10,501 cases involving an area of 151,042 acres, of which 10,264 cases involving an area of 148,707 acres were those in which registration was compulsory. During the previous year the number of voluntary sales was 11,023 with an area of 150,520 acres, of which 10,696 sales involving an area of 146,931 acres were compulsory.

Effect of recent legislation, the relation of the people to the Government and relations of different classes to each other.

20. The following Acts were made applicable to Berar in 1906-07 :—

1. Transfer of Property Act—*vide Central Provinces Gazette* Notification No. 1138, dated the 16th May 1907.
2. Poisons Act—*vide* Notification No. 1055, dated the 19th July 1907.
3. Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act—*vide* Notification No. 1285, dated the 5th June 1907.
4. Sections 1 to 4 of the Excise Act (Amendment Act, VII of 1906)—*vide* Notification No. 320-Exc., dated the 26th January 1907.

It is too early to judge of the effects of the introduction of the Transfer of Property Act.

21. Of the 13 Co-operative Credit Societies established in the Akola District 12 worked throughout the year. The Deputy Commissioner reports that the Tahsildars did not take any direct part in the working of these societies. The members who were selected by Mr. Bhat, Extra Assistant Commissioner, last year to explain the benefits of these societies to the people worked unassisted and raised capital aggregating Rs. 6,020. The Deputy Commissioner reports that loans advanced were repaid with commendable punctuality. The capital raised has been found insufficient, and steps are being taken to start an urban society at Akola to finance the rural societies. The Co-operative

Credit Societies have made an excellent beginning, and I think there is a great future for these institutions in Berar. The Deputy Commissioner, Buldana, reports that the single society which has been established in the district is still in the embryo stage, but he is hopeful about the future. The three "Village Fund" Societies organised by the Industrial Association at Akola are still in existence. Rao Saheb Deorao Vinayek, President of the Industrial Association, has applied for these institutions being registered under the Co-operative Credit Societies' Act, but some modification in the by-laws will be necessary. These informal societies are also doing good work. The District Agricultural Associations which have been established within the last two years in Berar have fulfilled all reasonable expectations, and most of the members have been working with zeal and energy. The Berar cultivator is not wanting in the capacity to assimilate what has been found good in Western methods, but he prefers demonstration to theory, and this has been provided by the experimental farm lately established near Akola, and the touring Agricultural Assistants.

22. The relations between the different communities in Berar and between them generally and Government have been harmonious. It has, however, become the fashion for a small section of the educated classes who are styled "Extremists" to denounce all Government measures and most actions of individual Government officers, and organised attempts at stirring strife and creating distrust as between rulers and ruled are being made in towns and in villages. The sedition which has been openly preached and published in some newspapers has not so far affected the loyalty and contentment of the masses, but the risk of wild and inflammatory preaching and writing producing in due course the desired effect in the minds of an ignorant and naturally suspicious people is not imaginary, and cannot be minimised merely on account of the small number of agitators, a number which is reinforced by recruits from schools above all others. Moderate thinkers and politicians realise and admit the harm that this movement will do to both present and future generations, but it is a matter for regret that they do not translate their opinion into action of some kind and stem the stream of sedition and strife. Whatever may be the consequences of this new movement, the work of administration is becoming more difficult.

23. The outturn of kharif was somewhat short, but cotton realised high prices. The cultivators have been complaining of the scale of wages having risen quite out of proportion to the rise in the prices of food-grains. Various theories are advanced in regard to this great economic change, one of them being that many of the labourers have become cultivators, as suggested to Colonel Colomb. But this would not affect the number of people actually working in fields. Ginning factories, which are practically the only new industries in Berar, after all draw a very small percentage of the rural population. The drain from villages into towns is still inappreciable and this factor has not, I think, as yet materially affected the supply of agricultural labour. The extension of cultivation with the diminution in the population owing to plague may to some extent account for the present conditions. The number of immigrants from the Hyderabad territory during the harvest season appears to have decreased latterly, as vast waste tracts in the adjoining districts are, I understand, being brought under cultivation. It has also been suggested that owing to the cotton boom and other causes of prosperity, the better classes of occupants of land are now averse to working in their fields with their families, but they employ labour. This would certainly account for the dearth of labourers and high wages.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Revenue buildings.

24. *Amraoti*.—All Revenue buildings are in good condition. Some additions to certain tahsils for the storage of opium are being made.

Akola.—Steps are being taken to make certain additions and alterations to the tahsil buildings at Akot, Balapur and Murtizapur to provide accommodation for storage of treasure and for Circle Inspectors and petition writers.

Proposals to move the Basim Tahsil into the old District office have been submitted as the present Tahsil building is overcrowded.

Yeotmal.—The Deputy Commissioner complains of the inconvenience caused by the location of the Civil Judicial Courts in his cutchery. It was understood that this was only a temporary arrangement and that steps were being taken in the Judicial Department for the construction of a new building for Civil Courts, but it appears that nothing has yet been done in this direction. A new detached building has been erected in the compound of the District Cutchery for the Forest office and will shortly be occupied.

Buldana.—The Deputy Commissioner complains that there is no suitable accommodation for the Excise Extra-Assistant Commissioner, the District Inspector of Land Records and the copyists. Some additions and alterations are required for certain Tahsils to provide accommodation for witnesses and Circle Inspectors, and some of the Sub-Treasury strong rooms need enlargement, especially the one at Khamgaon.

Treasuries.

25. The balance in the Berar Treasuries on the 1st April 1906 amounted to Rs. 1,02,18,172-1-8.

The receipts of the year amounted to Rs. 2,80,45,536-1-11 and the disbursements to Rs. 2,81,64,845-15-11, leaving a balance on the 31st March 1907 of Rs. 1,00,98,862-3-8.

The Treasury business at Amraoti and Akola was as hitherto carried on by the Branches of the Bank of Bombay. Colonel Hastings inspected during the year the District Treasury at Buldana and the Sub-Treasuries at Malkapur, Amraoti, Morsi and Daryapur. I inspected all the District Treasuries and 4 Sub-Treasuries in the Yeotmal District, 3 in the Buldana District, 1 in the Amraoti District and 2 in the Akola District.

The Sub-Treasuries at Darwha, Kelapur and Pusad in the Yeotmal District, Chikhli in the Buldana District, and Basim and Mangrul in the Akola District, were inspected three times by the Deputy Commissioners and their Assistants, and the remaining Sub-Treasuries were inspected twice except Akola, which was inspected only once. The Deputy Commissioner's explanation will be called for regarding the Akola Sub-Treasury.

Tours.

26. Colonel Hastings inspected the Deputy Commissioners' and Sub-Divisional Officers' Courts at Buldana and the Malkapur Tahsil in September 1906. He was on tour in the Amraoti District for 24 days and inspected the Tahsils at Amraoti, Morsi and Daryapur.

I commenced camping from the 23rd February and inspected all the Deputy Commissioners' offices and the Courts of Sub-Divisional Officers at the District Head-quarters. I also inspected 4 Tahsils in Yeotmal, 3 in Buldana, 2 in Akola and 1 in Amraoti I was out on tour for 75 days, travelling 367 miles by road and 678 by railway.

Amraoti.—Major Horsbrugh toured for 111 days and Mr. Hamilton, Assistant Commissioner, was out in camp for 42 days. The Sub-Divisional Officer, Ellichpur, moved in his Sub Division for 101 days and Messrs. Saifuddin Khan and Sorabji for 98 and 26 days, respectively, in the Morsi and Amraoti Sub-Divisions.

Akola.—Major Mauduit was in camp from 20th November to the 14th March 1907. He travelled 483 miles by road and 25 miles by rail. Messrs. Sirkar, Deshpande and Bhat moved in their respective Taluqs for nearly two months and the Sub-Divisional Officer at Basim was out in camp for 67 days.

Buldana.—Messrs. Clay, Crawford and Colonel Colomb in succession toured for 11, 124 and 7 days respectively.

Messrs. Patwardhan, Extra-Assistant Commissioner, and Wilson, Assistant Commissioner, spent 76 and 47 days in the Chikhli Sub-Division and Messrs. Moinuddin Khan and Brown for 11 and 122 days in the Khamgaon Sub-Division.

Yeotmal.—Mr. Currie, Deputy Commissioner, toured for 71 days, and Messrs. Brown, Bromley, and Rai Saheb Narayan Singh for 7, 104, and 77 days.

Notice of Officers.

27. The District charges in Berar are very heavy and all the Deputy Commissioners have done good and hard work. The Berar Commission has suffered a great loss by the death of Mr. Clay, who was a very able officer. Among Assistant Commissioners I would select for good work Messrs. Wilson and Brown, and among the Extra-Assistant Commissioners Messrs. Bhat and Sorabji Shapurjee and Saranjame. Among Tahsildars I would specially mention Messrs. Raghubirsingh, Chinoy, Shah Mahomed Ishaq, Nilkant Govind Deshpande and R. N. Sate. I am indebted to my Clerk of Court, Mr. Sheorao Ramkrishna Kawle, for all the assistance he has given me and the hard work he has done. My English office has worked at very high pressure and my thanks are due to all hands.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

RUSTOMJI FARIDOONJI,

Offg. Commissioner, Berar.

Form I.

Loans made under the Land Improvement Loans Act and Agriculturists' Loans Act.

Account of Local Government with Government of India.

Heads.	Amount advanced to Local Governmen by Government of India.			Interest payable for the year by Local Government to the Government of India at 3 ½ per cent on mean outstandings.
	Outstanding at the commencement of the year, *i. e.*, on 1st August 1906.	Outstanding at the close of the year, *i. e.*, on 31st July 1907.	Mean outstanding.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.
Land Improvement Loans Act	1,15,454	1,10,687	1,13,070	3,957 6 6
Agriculturists' Loans Act ...	20,598	20,986	20,792	727 11 5

Form II.

Account of Local Government with Agriculturist borrowers in Berar for the year ending 31st July 1907.

		Land Improvement Loans Act.	Agriculturists' Loans Act.	Total both Acts.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Principal ...	Outstanding at the commencement of the year	1,15,274	20,780	1,36,054
	Advanced during the year	30,105	11,105	41,210
	Total advanced ...	1,45,379	31,885	1,77,264
	Amount due for collection within the year (including arrears) ...	32,553	12,773	45,331
	Remitted during the year	...	...	...
	Collected during the year	33,147	12,840	45,987
	Total remitted and collected ...	33,147	12,840	45,987
	Balance outstanding at the end of the year	1,12,232	19,045	1,31,277
	Amount suspended by competent authority	...	...	...
	Amount overdue	201	...	201
Interest ...	Arrears of interest suspended and overdue at commencement of the year	85	9	94
	Interest falling due within the year	9,524	1,432	10,956
	Total interest for collection within the year ...	9,609	1,441	11,050
	Remitted during the year	68	5	73
	Collected during the year	9,580	1,452	11,032
	Total remitted and collected ...	9,648	1,457	11,105
	Suspended by competent authority	...	...	...
	Arrears of interest overdue at the end of the year	92	...	92
Total Principal and Interest.	Remitted during the year	68	5	73
	Collected during the year	42,727	14,292	57,019
	Under suspension at the end of the year	...	...	...
	Overdue at the end of the year	293	...	293

Form III.

Financial results of loan operations to Local Government.

1	Land Improvement Loans Act. 2	Agriculturists' Loans Act. 3	Total both Acts. 4
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Interest payable for the year by the Local Government to Government of India.	3,958	728	4,686
2. Interest collected during the year	9,386	1,451	10,837
3. Balance of interest accruing to Local Government, *i. e.*, difference between (1) and (2).	+ 5,428	+ 723	+ 6,151
4. Remissions during the year	...	...	...
5. Net results (profit or loss) for the year 1906-07	+ 5,428	+ 723	+ 6,151
6. Net result for previous years ... 1905-06	(a)	(a)	(a)
1904-05			
1903-04			
1902-03			
1901-02			
7. Expenditure on free grants in aid towards the construction of private protective work or on establishments for well-boring or other outlay incurred from current revenue in connection with takavi transactions.	...	...	...

(a) The revenue advances in Berar came under the class of Provincial Advances only from 1st April 1906, and as no interest was credited to the Government of India before that date, the net profit or loss has not been worked out for these years.

Appendix I.

Statement showing Advances under Land Improvement Loans Act and Agricultural Loans Act in the year 1906-07.

District.	Under the Land Improvement Loans Act.								Under the Agricultural Loans Act.								Purposes for which advances granted.							
	Amount applied for.		Amount allotted.		Amount actually disbursed.		Percentage of disbursement on amount allotted.		Amount applied for.		Amount allotted.		Amount actually disbursed.		Percentage of disbursement on amount allotted.		Under Land Improvement Loans Act.						Under Agricultural Loans Act.	Grand Total.
	1906-07.	1905-06.	1906-07.	1905 06.	1906-07.	1905-06.	1906-07.	1905-06.	1906-07.	1905-06	1906-07.	1905-06.	1906-07.	1905-06.	1906-07	1905-06.	For wells.	For reclamation of lands.	For improvement of wells and fields.	For removing stones.	For raising bunds to nullas, &c.	Total.	For buying cattle, seed, &c.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Amraoti ..	3,650	7,375	10,000	15,000	1,950	950	19·5	6·3	1,550	1,375	5,000	6,000	1,475	1,240	29·5	20·6	200	1,200	300	...	250	1,950	1,475	3,425
Akola ...	24,705	12,750	12,000	15,000	7,060	7,190	58·8	47·9	3 065	3,465	6,000	9,000	2,210	2,335	36·8	25·9	900	790	2,875	...	2,495	7,060	2,210	9,270
Buldana ...	9,630	12,850	8,000	9,500	3,675	8,660	45·9	91·1	3,385	5,875	8,000	11,500	695	4.165	8·6	36·1	590	2,485	500	...	100	3,675	695	4,370
Yeotmal ...	24,600	20,500	6,000	9,500	5,900	7,400	98·3	76·8	12,700	1,450	5,000	5,500	3,125	1,000	65·5	18·1	3,400	700	700	450	650	5,900	3,125	9,025
Total ...	62,585	53,475	36,000	49,000	18,585	24,200	51·6	49·9	20,700	12,165	24,000	32,000	7,505	8,740	31·3	27·3	5,090	5,175	4,375	450	3,495	18,585	7,505	26,090

Appendix II.

Statement showing progress made in the realization of arrears outstanding on 31*st July* 1906.

District.	Demand.	Collections.	Remissions.	Balance on 31st July 1907.	Particulars.		
					In train of liquidation.	Doubtful or undetermined.	Irrecoverable.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Amraoti	4	4	...	...	...	...	...
Akola	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Buldana	176	150	16	10	...	...	10
Yeotmal	314	287	...	27	23	...	4
Total ...	494	441	16	37	23	...	14

Appendix III.

Statement showing the Demand and Collections of Land Revenue for the year 1906-07 *and resulting balances.*

District.	Demand.		Collections.		Remissions.		Balance on 31st July 1907.		Particulars.			
									In train of liquidation.		Irrecoverable.	
	Kharif.	Rabi.	Kharif.	Rabi.	Kharif.	Rabi.	Kharif.	Rabi.	Kharif.	Rabi.	Kharif.	Rabi.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Amraoti excluding Melghat	25,98,751	3,95,892	25,98,706	3,95,852	...	...	45	...	45	...	...	...
Melghat	50,871	4,881	50,868	4,881	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...
Akola	23,11,680	4,00,051	23,11,667	4,00,051	...	...	13	...	13	...	...	..
Buldana	17,08,201	3,10,537	17,07,941	3,10,537	...	...	260	..	260	...	...	...
Yeotmal	8,39,031	2,40,557	8,38,697	2,40,452	...	...	334	105	334	105	...	...
Total ...	75,08,534	13,51,918	75,07,879	13,51,813	...	...	655	105	655	105	...	...

Appendix IV.

Statement showing the Miscellaneous Land Revenue Demand for the year 1906-07.

	Amraoti.	Akola.	Buldana.	Yeotmal.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Income from fruit trees standing in fields and sold by auction	...	...	...	...	...
2. Proceeds of crops in assigned lands when confiscated, Settlement Rule XVIII	32	1,987	...	...	2,019
3. Income from Inam land, Rule XX, held by Government officers or if ultimately declared khalsa then up to the close of the year in which such declaration is made.	80	...	...	...	80
4. Excess assessment by way of fines on lands unauthorizedly cultivated, Rule XVIII	1,053	2,343	1,722	2,088	7,206
5. Excess assessment fixed by way of fine on lands cultivated without authority, Rule XXI, over survey assessment ...	254	32	172	763	2,221
6. Sums bid for the occupation of fields put to auction, Settlement Rule II	42	35,229	35	10,922	46,228
7. Income from rice fields in beds of rivers	384	...	1,181	50	1,615
8. Payment of fees 30 times the assessment for quarrying stone	14	889	992	1,157	3,052
9. Income from decayed trees, &c., in occupied fields	..	7,606	5,025	1,570	4,201
10. Extra collections	...	...	...	...	...
11. Fines on account of neglect to repair boundary marks...	74	...	...	10	84
12. Surplus collections on account of former years, but brought to notice in the year	...	...	...	106	106
13. Fines on Patels and Patwaris	530	1,787	1,247	600	4,164
14. Fines levied in respect of culturable lands devoted to purposes other than agriculture—Commissioner's Book Circular No. I, Chapter IV, Volume III.	466	457	...	...	923
	...	...	...	...	...
15. Izara fees					
16. Sale-proceeds of Survey maps	110	211	209	86	616
17. Water-rate levied on lands irrigated from Government resources	...	78	...	...	78
18. Excess rent levied on land occupied by the cotton presses	449	...	...	18	467
19. Sale of trees, whether fruit or others, standing on occupied lands	...	...	...	4,903	4,903
20. Sale of mango and mahua fruits	449	2,376	362	2,840	6,047
21. Record-room receipts	4,244	3,953	3,274	1,796	13,267
22. Savings and refunds	...	...	...	...	...
23. Income from Sabu Khar	...	...	...	...	...
24. Miscellaneous	25,916	6,093	7,008	5,384	44,401
25. Land revenue of forest villages in the Melghat Taluq	...	...	...	...	...
26. Rent of lands	...	5,728	...	...	5,728
27. Sale of grass	...	268	...	...	268
Total ...	34,097	69,057	21,227	32 36c	1,56,744

Appendix V.

Statement showing Coercive Processes employed during 1906-07.

Districts.	Whether process issued in respect of balances of the year or former years.	Writs of demand dustuks, number of.	Duress of persons.		Processes against personal property.			Sale of fields for arrears due thereon.						
			No. of defaulters who were never summoned to tahsils.	No. who were actually imprisoned.	No. of attachments ordered.	No. effected.	No of sales out.	No. of fields attachment of which was ordered.	Acreage of.	Survey assessment of.	No. of fields actually sold.	Acreage of.	Survey assessment of.	Price realized.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
									Acres.	Rs.		Acres.	Rs.	Rs.
Amraoti ...	Balance of former years ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Balance of current year ...	1,604	...	...	1,429	18	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Akola ...	Balance of former years ...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Balance of current year .	596	...	...	317	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Buldana ...	Balance of former years ...	6	...	...	6	...	...	2	46	13	1	23	6	...
	Balance of current year ..	1,403	...	...	1,403	13	3	2	34	40	...	...	...	...
Yeotmal ...	Balance of former years ...	11	...	...	11	...	...	12	317	214	4	101	37	549
	Balance of current year ...	828	...	...	453	9	...	5	99	21	...	...	...	...
Total ...	Balance of former years ...	17	...	...	17	...	..	14	363	227	5	124	43	549
	Balance of current year ...	4,431	...	...	3,602	52	4	7	133	61	...	...	...	...

Appendix VI.

Statement showing Land, the revenue of which was assigned to Individuals and Societies at the close of the year 1906-07.

Classification.	In perpetuity.				For one or more lives.			
	Acreage.	Survey assessment.	Amount of land revenue assigned in favour of grantees.	Quit-rent, if any.	Acreage.	Survey assessment.	Amount of land revenue assigned in favour of grantees.	Quit-rent, if any.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Whole villages.								
For the maintenance of Public Servants	250	243	243	...	...	...	...	...
On other grounds	287,972	1,51,641	1,22,341	29,300	31,603	26,795	24,726	2,069
Total ...	288,222	1,51,884	1,22,584	29,300	31,603	26,795	24,726	2,069
Fractional parts of villages.								
For the maintenance of Public Servants	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
On other grounds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fields and plots.								
For the maintenance of Public Servants	4,103	3,199	2,893	306	179	279	173	106
On other grounds	24,440	37,304	31,475	5,829	3,180	4,789	3,725	1,064
Total ...	28,543	40,503	34,368	6,135	3,359	5,068	3,898	1,170
Grand Total.								
For the maintenance of Public Servants	4,353	3,442	3,136	306	179	279	173	106
On other grounds	312,412	1,88,945	1,53,816	35,129	34,783	31,584	28,451	3,133
Total ...	316,765	1,92,387	1,56,952	35,435	34,962	31,863	28,624	3,239
Total for 1905-06 ...	315,302	1,85,806	1,52,541	33,265	35,045	30,473	27,385	3,088

Appendix VI.—(Concld.)

Statement showing Land, the revenue of which was assigned to Individuals and Societies at the close of the year 1906-07.—(Concld.)

Classification.	During maintenance of establishment.				Pending reports or orders of Government.				Total.			
	Acreage.	Survey assessment.	Amount of land revenue assigned in favour of grantees.	Quit-rent, if any.	Acreage.	Survey assessment.	Amount of land revenue assigned in favour of grantees.	Quit-rent, if any.	Acreage.	Survey assessment.	Amount of land revenue assigned in favour of grantees.	Quit-rent, if any.
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Whole villages.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
For the maintenance of Public Servants.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	250	243	243	...
On other grounds ..	95,667	55,676	54,418	1,258	...	...	...	...	415,242	2,34,112	2,01,485	32,627
Total ...	95,667	55,676	54,418	1,258	...	...	...	...	415,492	2 34,355	2,01,728	32,627
Fractional parts of villages.												
For the maintenance of Public Servants.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
On other grounds ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fields and plots.												
For the maintenance of Public Servants.	4,830	6,359	5,202	1,157	...	...	...	...	9,112	9,837	8,268	1,569
On other grounds	26,287	39,102	36,923	2 179	...	...	...	...	53 907	81,195	72,123	9,072
Total ...	31,117	45.461	42,125	3.336	...	...	...	..	63,019	91,032	80.391	10,641
Grand Total.												
For the maintenance of Public Servants.	4,830	6,359	5,202	1,157	...	...	...	...	9,362	10,080	8,511	1,569
On other grounds ...	121,954	94,778	91 341	3,437	...	...	...	...	469,149	3,15,307	2,73,608	41,699
Total ...	126,784	1,01,137	96,543	4,594	...	...	...	...	478,511	3,25,387	2,82,119	43,268
Total for 1905-06 ...	129 765	99,910	95,315	4,595	...	...	...	...	480,112	3,16,189	2,75,241	40,948

Appendix

Statement showing Cost of Village Collecting Agency in the year 1906-07 *and*

1	2	3			4		
Districts.	Items in respect of which emoluments are payable.	Demand for 1906-07.			Emoluments payable for the demand shown in column 3.		
		Kharif.	Rabi.	Total.	Patel.	Patwari.	Chillar.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Amraoti.	Land Revenue ...	24,04,124	3,65,982	27,70,106	1,08,296	1,08,584	51,930
	Forest ...	70,269	...	70,269	3,488	3,246	...
	Income Tax ...	67,139	...	67,139	2,223	1,482	...
	Town Fund ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	25,41,532	3,65,982	29,07,514	1,14,007	1,13,312	51,930
Melghat.	Land Revenue ...	46,538	4,475	51,013	2,547	2,547	1,493
	Forest ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Income Tax ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Town Fund ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	46,538	4,475	51,013	2,547	2,547	1,493
Akola.	Land Revenue ...	21,39,851	3,63,600	25,03,451	1,00,941	1,00,852	48,667
	Forest ...	51,358	...	51,358	2,382	2,293	1,240
	Income Tax ...	65,120	...	65,120	1,918	1,279	...
	Town Fund ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	22,56,329	3,63,600	26,19,929	1,05,241	1,04,424	49,907
Buldana.	Land Revenue ...	15,79,676	2,87,757	18,67,433	77,424	77,225	37,322
	Forest ...	43,406	...	43,406	2,478	2,793	182
	Income Tax ...	42,287	...	42,287	1,264	843	...
	Town Fund ...	...	...	..	...	...	...
	Total ...	16,65,369	2,87,757	19,53,126	81,166	80,861	37,504
Yeotmal.	Land Revenue ...	7,07,269	1,40,151	8,47,420	41,505	40,351	20,811
	Forest ...	1,16,281	...	1,16,281	3,409	3,405	57
	Income Tax ...	42,734	...	42,734	1,222	824	...
	Town Fund ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	8,66,284	1.40,151	10,06,435	46,136	44,580	20,868
Total.	Land Revenue ...	68,77,458	11,61,965	80,39,423	3,30,713	3,29,559	1,60,223
	Forest ...	2,81,314	...	2,81,314	11,757	11,737	1,479
	Income Tax ...	2,17,280	...	2,17,280	6,627	4,428	...
	Town Fund ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Grand Total ...	73,76,052	11,61,965	85,38,017	3,49,097	3,45,724	1,61,702

VII.

the detail of payment of emoluments including Chillar Khurch to Village Officers.

	5				6			
	Amount of column 4 actually paid before 31st July 1907.				Balance of amount in column 4 unpaid on 31st July 1907.			
Total.	Patel.	Patwari.	Chillar.	Total.	Patel.	Patwari.	Chillar.	Total.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2,68,810	1,08,150	1,08,506	51,896	2,68,552	146	78	34	258
6,734	3,256	3,078	...	6,334	232	168	...	400
3,705	2,207	1,482	...	3,689	16	...	...	16
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,79,249	1,13,613	1,13,066	51,896	2,78,575	394	246	34	674
6,587	2,539	2,485	1,456	6,480	8	62	37	107
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6,587	2,539	2,485	1,456	6,480	8	62	37	107
2,50,460	1,00,643	1,00,645	48,547	2,49,835	298	207	120	625
5,915	2,344	2,286	1,231	5,861	38	7	9	54
3,197	1,859	1,227	...	3,086	59	52	...	111
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,59,572	1,04,846	1,04,158	49,778	2,58,782	395	266	129	790
1,91,971	77,351	77,176	37,299	1,91,826	73	49	23	145
5,453	2,439	2,782	181	5,402	39	11	1	51
2,107	1,239	828	...	2,067	25	15	...	40
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,99,531	81,029	80,786	37,480	1,99,295	137	75	24	236
1,02,667	39,668	39,972	20,375	1,00,015	1,837	379	436	2,652
6,871	1,258	1,615	57	2,930	2,151	1,790	...	3,941
2,046	1,207	815	...	2,022	15	9	...	24
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,11,584	42,133	42,402	20,432	1,04,967	4,003	2,178	436	6,617
8,20,495	3,28,351	3,28,784	1,59,573	8,16,708	2,362	775	650	3,787
24,973	9,297	9,761	1,469	20,527	2,460	1,976	10	4,446
11,055	6,512	4,352	...	10,864	115	76	...	137
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8,56,523	3,44,160	3,42,897	1,61,042	8,48,099	4,937	2,827	660	8,424

Appendix

Statement showing Cost of Village Collecting Agency in the year 1906-07 *and*

1	2	7					
Districts.	Items in respect of which emoluments are payable.	Outstanding balance at the close of the previous year.				Amount of column 7 paid	
		Patel.	Patwari.	Chillar.	Total.	Patel.	Patwari.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Amraoti.	Land Revenue ...	210	212	113	535	210	212
	Forest ...	2,724	2,424	...	5,148	2,724	2,424
	Income Tax ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Town Fund ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	2,934	2,636	113	5,683	2,934	2,636
Melghat.	Land Revenue ...	26	...	...	26	12	...
	Forest ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Income Tax ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Town Fund ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	26	...	...	26	12	...
Akola.	Land Revenue ...	242	140	79	461	197	133
	Forest ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Income Tax ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Town Fund ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	242	140	79	461	197	133
Buldana.	Land Revenue ...	185	336	144	665	185	336
	Forest ...	155	143	28	326	155	143
	Income Tax ...	131	190	...	321	131	188
	Town Fund ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	471	669	172	1,312	471	667
Yeotmal.	Land Revenue ...	4,969	1,396	1,291	7,656	3,626	1,144
	Forest ...	2,103	1,465	31	3,599	2,061	1,363
	Income Tax ...	671	417	...	1,088	576	351
	Town Fund ...	549	327	...	876	328	197
	Total ...	8,292	3,605	1,322	13,219	6,591	3,055
Total.	Land Revenue ...	5,632	2,084	1,627	9,343	4,230	1,825
	Forest ...	4,982	4,032	59	9,073	4,940	3,930
	Income Tax ...	802	607	...	1,409	707	539
	Town Fund ...	549	327	...	876	328	197
	Grand Total ...	11,965	7,050	1,686	20,701	10,205	6,491

VII.

the detail of payment of emoluments including Chillar Khurch to Village Officers.—(Concld.)

8		9				
during the year.		Balance of amount in column 7 unpaid on 31st July 1907.				Remarks.
Chillar.	Total.	Patel.	Patwari.	Chillar.	Total.	
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
113	535	...	...	...	...	
...	5,148	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	
113	5,683	...	...	...	...	
...	12	14	...	...	14	
...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	12	14	...	...	14	
70	400	45	7	9	61	
...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	
70	400	45	7	9	61	
144	665	...	...	...	...	
28	326	...	...	...	...	
...	319	...	2	...	2	
...	...	...	...	...	...	
172	1,310	...	2	...	2	
985	3,755	1,343	252	306	1,901	
31	3,455	42	102	...	144	
...	927	95	66	...	161	
...	525	221	130	...	351	
1,016	10,662	1,701	550	306	2,557	
1,312	7,367	1,402	259	315	1,976	
59	8,929	42	102	...	144	
...	1,246	95	68	...	163	
...	525	221	130	...	351	
1,371	18,067	1,760	559	315	2,634	

Appendix VIII.

Statement showing the number of Patels in Berar and their average emoluments during the year 1906-07.

Districts.	Number of villages.	Number of Patels actually in office during the year.	Amount payable to Patels as per land revenue demand for 1906-07.			Average emoluments per village (Columns 6 and 2).	Average emoluments per Patel (Columns 6 and 3).	Number of villages in which the office of Patel is held by a single Patel.	Number of villages in which the office of Patel is held by different persons in rotation or in concurrent officiation of any form.	Remarks.
			Emoluments.	Chillar (contingencies).	Total.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
Amraoti (excluding Melghat) ...	1,613	1,594	1,08,296	17,306	1,25,602	78	79	1,328	285	Five villages have no Patels.
Melghat ...	313	258	2,547	9	2,556	8	10	308	...	
Akola ...	1,667	1,863	1,00,941	16,215	1,17,156	70	63	1,239	428	
Buldana ...	1,327	1,341	77,423	12,404	89,827	68	67	891	436	
Yeotmal ...	1,314	1,162	41,505	6,920	48,425	37	42	1,272	42	
Total ...	6,234	6,218	3,30,712	52,854	3,83,566	62	62	5,038	1,191	

Appendix IX.

Statement showing the number of Patwaris in Berar and their average emoluments during the year 1906-07.

Districts.	Number of villages.	Number of Patwaris actually in office during the year.	Amount payable to Patwaris as per land revenue demand for 1906-07.			Average emoluments per village (Columns 6 and 2).	Average emoluments per Patwari (Columns 6 and 3).	Number of villages in which the office of Patwari is held by a single Patwari.	Number of villages in which the office of Patwari is held by different persons in rotation or in concurrent officiation of any form.	Remarks.
			Emoluments.	Chillar (contingencies).	Total.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.			
Amraoti (excluding Melghat) ...	1,613	685	1,08,584	34,624	1,43,208	89	209	1,503	110	
Melghat ...	313	11	2,547	1,483	4,030	13	366	313	...	
Akola ...	1,667	608	1,00,852	32,452	1,33,304	80	219	1,569	98	
Buldana ...	1,327	570	77,224	24,919	1,02,143	77	179	1,221	106	
Yeotmal ...	1,314	327	40,351	13,891	54,242	41	166	1,282	32	
Total ...	6,234	2,201	3,29,558	1,07,369	4,36,927	70	199	5,888	346	

Appendix X.

Classification of Revenue Business for the year 1906-07.

Class No.	Nature of cases.	Amraoti.		Akola.		Buldana.		Yeotmal.		Total.	
		Disposed of.	Pending.	Disposed of.	Pending.	Disposed of.	Pending.	Disposed of.	Pending.	Disposed of.	Pending.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Settlement records	5	...	...	2	13	...	2	...	20	2
2	Waste land grants	...	...	...	...	...	...	76	55	76	55
3	Field boundaries	98	11	210	28	26	4	35	15	369	58
4	Village boundaries	2	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	3	2
5	Claims to Jagirs, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
6	Succession to and resumption of Jagirs, &c.	116	56	133	40	96	29	44	28	389	153
7	Claims for pension	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Disputes among pensioners	22	9	40	8	45	12	21	7	128	36
9	Act X of 1859—Applications	...	...	5	...	...	...	8	...	13	...
10	Do —Suits	1	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	3	2
10-A	Pre-emotion proceedings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Patels' cases	692	112	948	204	816	82	788	293	3,244	691
12	Patwaris' cases	527	73	848	207	750	55	519	195	2,644	530
13	Jaglia cases	1,140	21	994	23	556	36	569	21	3,259	101
14	Village servants' cases	565	95	642	153	397	86	187	82	1,791	416
15	Realization of balances	1,491	17	779	4	1,413	18	823	32	4,506	71
16	Unauthorized cultivation	775	245	1,485	488	1,371	223	545	227	4,176	1,183
17	Maintenance of boundary marks	3,997	62	4,697	94	5,494	67	437	56	13,725	279
18	Applications for fields	498	3	98	45	39	18	253	284	888	350
19	Transfer of fields	878	12	949	2	466	2	743	9	3,036	25
19-A	Applications for alienation of land	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	5
20	Applications for unassessed land...	13	5	21	9	1	...	7	1	42	15
21	Mutation, ordinary	2,705	198	3,176	177	2,675	281	1,472	206	10,028	862
22	Special cases	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	4	...
23	Relinquishment of fields	93	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	93	...
24	Assignment of land	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	3
25	Appropriation of assigned land	11	14	60	43	58	12	54	35	183	104
26	Village Khatedars' grazing fields	...	...	6	3	6	1	...	..	12	4
27	Building sites	718	117	884	133	497	46	600	78	2,699	374
28	Applications to quarry	984	20	1,020	52	860	38	330	19	3,194	129
29	Land Improvement Act	29	3	104	6	83	23	50	17	266	49
29-A	Agriculturists' Loans Act	34	42	29	2	39	11	33	16	135	71
30	Trees on occupied and unoccupied land	1,161	52	1,740	168	1,339	145	364	43	4,604	408
31	Land for public purposes	14	27	76	144	133	38	28	38	251	247
32	Civil Court orders	114	229	196	233	168	190	62	83	540	735
33	Miscellaneous (cases relating to partitions of land) ...	10	1	15	2	7	10	6	3	38	16
34	Cases of anticipated defaults	5	...	3	...	27	...	...	...	35	...

Appendix X.

Classification of Revenue Business for the year 1906-07.—(Concld.)

Class No.	Nature of cases.	Amraoti.		Akola.		Buldana.		Yeotmal.		Total.	
		Disposed of.	Pending.	Disposed of.	Pending.	Disposed of.	Pending.	Disposed of.	Pending.	Disposed of.	Pending.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
35	Proceedings regarding Government or public money or records ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
36	Application for and proceedings relating to use of water ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
37	Proceedings regarding mines and minerals	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	2	3
38	Application or proceedings in respect of melon beds, &c. ...	3	2	99	12	132	1	5	...	239	15
39	Miscellaneous revenue	1,483	128	505	42	2,048	109	1,506	405	5,542	684
	Total ...	17,289	1,557	19,764	2,326	19,555	1,537	9,571	2,259	66,179	7,679
1	Revenue General B	16	...	...	2	8	...	2	6	26	8
	MAJOR HEAD C.										
1	Cases under Abkari and Opium Rules	1,123	77	833	93	927	35	967	179	3,850	384
2	Cases regarding Income Tax	644	213	321	42	378	70	152	14	1,495	339
3	Cases under Stamp Act	174	38	131	18	136	23	118	29	559	108
4	Applications of forest land for purposes of quarrying, &c. ...	98	5	15	2	3	...	42	2	158	9
	Total ...	2,039	333	1,300	155	1,444	128	1,279	224	6,062	840
	GRAND TOTAL ...	19,344	1,890	21,064	2,483	21,007	1,665	10,852	2,489	72,267	8,527

Appendix XI.

Statement showing the number of Cases relating to succession to office of Patel and Patwari which came up for disposal and the number in which the decision given by Sub-Divisional Officers and Deputy Commissioners was contested on appeal to Deputy Commissioners and Commissioner, respectively, together with applications for revision of orders passed by Commissioner and Deputy Commissioners to the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner.

District.	Cases for disposal.		Cases disposed of.		Cases appealed against.				Applications for Revision to Chief Commissioner.	
					To Deputy Commissioner.		To Commissioner.			
	1905-06.	1906-07.	1905-06.	1906-07.	1905-06.	1906-07.	1905-06.	1906-07.	1905-06.	1906-07.
Commissioner ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	46
AMRAOTI.										
Deputy Commissioner ...	14	...	14	...	...	...	31	3	7	30
Sub-Divisional Officer ...	98	103	84	82	13	37	...	...	...	...
AKOLA.										
Deputy Commissioner ...	45	3	43	2	...	...	15	2	1	16
Sub-Divisional Officer ...	79	164	51	137	14	28	...	...	...	1
BULDANA.										
Deputy Commissioner ...	16	...	12	...	...	...	4	...	1	19
Sub-Divisional Officer ...	82	157	59	123	9	25	...	...	...	...
YEOTMAL.										
Deputy Commissioner ...	96	165	78	144	...	...	13	8	5	...
Sub-Divisional Officer ...	...	19	...	14	...	2	...	...	...	...
Total Deputy Commissioner.	171	168	147	146	...	...	63	13	14	65
Total Sub-Divisional Officer.	259	443	194	356	36	92	...	...	...	1
GRAND TOTAL ...	430	611	341	502	36	92	63	13	14	112

Appendix

Statement showing the Number of Appeals, &c., filed and disposed of by Deputy Commissioners

Nature of cases.	Amraoti.						Akola.					
	Pending on 31st July 1906.	Filed.	Total.	Disposed of.	Pending on 31st July 1907.	Average duration.	Pending on 31st July 1906.	Filed.	Total.	Disposed of.	Pending on 31st July 1907.	Average duration.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
11. Patels' cases ...	14	117	131	109	22	82·9	1	63	64	52	12	30·4
12. Patwaris' cases ...	4	49	53	41	12	69·1	2	30	32	25	7	46·6
14. Village servants' cases ...	...	13	13	12	1	94·3	1	8	9	8	1	85·5
15. Realization of balances ...	...	1	1	1	...	23·	...	...	...	...	...	...
16. Unauthorized cultivation ...	1	25	26	16	10	78·6	1	34	35	29	6	55·2
17. Maintenance of boundary marks.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19. Transfer of fields ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	1	1	146·
21. Mutation, ordinary ...	3	61	64	49	15	88·6	10	75	85	72	13	60·
27. Building sites ...	3	24	27	24	3	135·9	...	3	3	3	...	76·3
28. Applications to quarry ...	...	10	10	10	...	97·	...	...	...	...	...	...
30. Trees on occupied land ...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	5	5	4	1	36·7
31. Land for Public purposes ...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
39. Miscellaneous ...	1	27	28	24	4	30·3	...	10	10	10	...	31·3
C-II Cases regarding Income Tax.	2	324	326	323	3	39·	90	122	212	165	47	149·3
Total ...	28	653	681	609	72	39·	105	352	457	369	88	94·4

XII.

in Berar during the year 1906-07, *and those pending at the close of the previous year.*

Buldana.						Yeotmal.						Total.					
Pending on 31st July 1906.	Filed.	Total.	Disposed of.	Pending on 31st July 1907.	Average duration.	Pending on 31st July 1906.	Filed.	Total.	Disposed of.	Pending on 31st July 1907.	Average duration.	Pending on 31st July 1906.	Filed.	Total.	Disposed of.	Pending on 31st July 1907.	Average duration.
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
2	55	57	52	5	53·2	...	9	9	6	3	22·5	17	244	261	219	42	61·7
3	21	24	20	4	68·	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	100	109	86	23	62·2
2	9	11	10	1	77·3	...	2	2	1	1	28·	3	32	35	31	4	84·4
...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	1	1	23·
1	25	26	24	2	57·6	...	2	2	1	1	78·	3	86	89	70	19	61·7
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	122·	...	1	1	1	...	122·
...	2	2	2	...	31·5	1	1	2	2	...	84·5	1	5	6	5	1	75·6
...	18	18	13	5	71·1	2	24	26	21	5	65·	15	178	193	155	38	71·1
1	4	5	2	3	250·5	..	3	3	2	1	40·	4	34	38	31	7	131·3
...	...	...	...	...	..	...	1	1	1	...	28·	...	11	11	11	...	90·7
1	2	3	2	1	54·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	8	9	6	3	42·7
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...
1	3	4	4	...	49·	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	40	42	38	4	32·5
10	91	101	71	30	88·4	26	35	61	50	11	214·08	128	572	700	609	91	88·9
21	231	252	200	52	71·7	29	78	107	85	22	149·5	183	1,314	1,497	1,263	234	80·

Appendix

Statement showing the Number of Appeals, &c., filed and disposed of by Commissioner,

Nature of cases.	Amraoti.						Akola.					
	Pending on 31st July 1906.	Filed.	Total.	Disposed of.	Pending on 31st July 1907.	Average duration.	Pending on 31st July 1906.	Filed.	Total.	Disposed of.	Pending on 31st July 1907.	Average duration.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
II.—Waste land grants	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VI.—Succession to and resumption of Jagirs, &c.	1	6	7	6	1	69	2	...	2	2	...	181
VIII.—Disputes among pensioners ...	...	5	5	5	...	48	...	3	3	3	...	36
XI.—Patels' cases	4	4	8	8	...	192	3	7	10	10	...	25
XII.—Patwaris' cases	...	2	2	2	...	104	1	3	4	3	1	67
XIV.—Village servants' cases ...	...	1	1	1	...	60	...	...	...	...	...	...
XVI.—Unauthorized occupation or appropriation.	...	2	2	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
XVII.—Maintenance of boundary marks ...	...	1	1	1	...	72	...	...	...	...	...	...
XVIII.—Applications for fields ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
XIX.—Transfer of fields	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
XXI.—Mutation, ordinary ...	2	3	5	3	2	61	1	5	6	6	...	38
XXV.—Appropriation of assigned lands ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
XXVII.—Building sites	4	3	7	7	...	134	...	...	...	...	...	...
XXVIII.—Application to quarry ...	...	1	1	...	1	...	1	2	3	3	...	59
XXX.—Trees on occupied and unoccupied land.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	64
XXXI.—Land for public purposes ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
XXXII.—Civil Court orders	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	75
XXXIX.—Miscellaneous	1	4	5	5	...	36	5	8	13	12	1	53
Major Head C.-I.—Cases under Excise Act, XII of 1896, and Opium Act.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	325
C.-III.—Cases under the Stamps Act ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	124
Total ...	12	33	45	39	6	98	13	32	45	43	2	59
Review	...	2	2	2	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...
Revision	1	22	23	15	8	62	3	17	20	20	...	92
Municipal appeals	2	10	12	10	2	141	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous petitions	...	20	20	18	2	12	...	18	18	17	1	38
Total ...	3	54	57	45	12	57	3	35	38	37	1	67
GRAND TOTAL ...	15	87	102	84	18	76	16	67	83	80	3	63

XIII.

Berar, during the year 1906-07 *and those pending at the close of the previous year.*

Buldana.						Yeotmal.						Total.					
Pending on 31st July 1906.	Filed.	Total.	Disposed of.	Pending on 31st July 1907.	Average duration.	Pending on 31st July 1906.	Filed.	Total.	Disposed of.	Pending on 31st July 1907.	Average duration.	Pending on 31st July 1906.	Filed.	Total.	Disposed of.	Pending on 31st July 1907.	Average duration.
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
...	...	...	..	...	...	...	6	6	5	1	88	...	6	6	5	1	88
...	2	2	2	...	78	2	2	4	4	...	82	5	10	15	14	1	90
...	1	1	1	...	65	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	10	10	10	...	41
1	...	1	1	...	117	4	18	22	22	...	85	12	29	41	41	...	92
1	2	3	3	...	95	2	3	5	5	...	77	4	10	14	13	1	83
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	...	14	...	3	3	3	...	30
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	...	55	...	4	4	3	1	37
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	72
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	38	...	1	1	1	...	38
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...
1	1	2	1	1	38	...	..	...	...	...	...	4	9	13	10	3	45
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	111	...	1	1	1	...	111
1	...	1	1	...	69	1	8	9	8	1	50	6	11	17	16	1	88
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	4	3	1	59
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	64
...	1	1	1	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	6
1	...	1	1	...	342	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	2	...	198
3	5	8	7	1	52	1	12	13	7	6	29	10	29	39	31	8	45
...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	325
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	124
8	12	20	18	2	79	10	56	66	58	8	67	43	133	176	158	18	74
...	1	1	1	...	38	...	1	1	1	...	82	...	4	4	4	...	36
2	11	13	8	5	121	...	5	5	4	1	52	6	55	61	47	14	85
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	...	74	2	12	14	12	2	130
...	15	15	15	..	15	...	13	13	13	...	32	...	66	66	63	3	24
2	27	29	24	5	53	...	21	21	20	1	43	8	137	145	126	19	57
10	39	49	42	7	64	10	77	87	78	9	61	51	270	321	284	37	67

Appendix XIV.

Statement showing Punishments inflicted on Patels and Patwaris in 1906-07.

Districts.	Office.	Dismissed with forfeiture of watan.	Dismissed without forfeiture of watan.	Suspended.	Fined.			
					By Deputy Commissioner or Taluq Officer.		By Tahsildar.	
					No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
						Rs.		Rs.
Amraoti	Patels	...	...	10	69	229	...	...
	Patwaris	...	1	5	86	241	...	...
Akola	Patels	...	1	11	203	836	...	...
	Patwaris	...	...	18	224	1,114	...	...
Buldana	Patels	...	1	14	121	528	...	...
	Patwaris	...	...	8	148	665	...	...
Yeotmal	Patels	...	...	9	93	338	...	...
	Patwaris	...	...	6	93	363	...	...
Total	Patels	...	2	44	486	1,931	...	...
	Patwaris	...	1	37	551	2,383	...	...

Appendix XV.

Statement showing the working of the procedure under the 1st Clause of Section 320 of the Code of Civil Procedure in Berar for the year ending 31st July 1907.

Ancestral land.		Number of cases.	Number of fields.	Acreage.	Assessment.	Price realized.	Self-acquired land.		Number of cases.	Number of fields.	Acreage.	Assessment.	Price realized.
					Rs.	Rs.						Rs.	Rs.
Applications pending at the close of last year.	Amraoti ...	108	331	3,444	6,512	...	Applications pending at the close of last year.	Amraoti ...	41	87	1,033	1,546	...
	Akola ...	192	392	3,945	6,037	...		Akola ...	66	126	1,483	2,272	...
	Buldana ...	162	295	4,937	5,145	...		Buldana ...	37	54	963	1,030	...
	Yeotmal ...	29	96	1,854	806	...		Yeotmal ...	47	74	1,404	812	...
	Total ...	491	1,114	14,180	18,500	...		Total ...	191	341	4,882	5,660	...
Applications for sale made by Court.	Amraoti ...	160	372	3,970	7,165	...	Applications for sale made by Court.	Amraoti ...	23	61	763	1,162	...
	Akola ...	89	138	2,989	3,366	...		Akola ...	82	84	514	1,273	...
	Buldana ...	132	217	3,890	4,018	...		Buldana ...	27	46	719	957	...
	Yeotmal ...	44	83	1,683	842	...		Yeotmal ...	25	38	857	347	...
	Total ...	425	810	12,532	15,391	...		Total ...	157	229	2,853	3,739	...
Applications sanctioned by Deputy Commissioner.	Amraoti ...	3	7	90	201	...	Applications sanctioned by Deputy Commissioner.	Amraoti ...	2	9	128	211	...
	Akola ...	14	25	427	709	...		Akola ...	8	17	142	224	...
	Buldana ...	58	90	1,633	1,646	...		Buldana ...	8	11	148	165	...
	Yeotmal ...	5	15	250	126	...		Yeotmal ...	3	6	97	30	...
	Total ...	80	137	2,400	2,682	...		Total ...	21	43	515	630	...
Sales actually effected.	Amraoti ...	3	7	90	201	11,090	Sales actually effected.	Amraoti ...	2	9	128	211	3,100
	Akola ...	8	12	145	208	4,033		Akola ...	5	5	109	111	1,411
	Buldana ...	21	34	556	595	16,534		Buldana ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Yeotmal ...	4	9	163	102	2,700		Yeotmal ...	1	1	17	11	765
	Total ...	36	62	954	1,106	34,357		Total ...	8	15	254	333	5,276

Appendix XV.

Statement showing the working of the procedure under the 1st Clause of Section 320 of the Code of Civil Procedure in Berar for the year ending 31st July 1907.—(Concld.)

Ancestral land.		Number of cases.	Number of fields.	Acreage.	Assessment.	Price realized.	Self acquired land.		Number of cases.	Number of fields.	Acreage.	Assessment.	Price realized.
					Rs.	Rs.						Rs.	Rs.
Cases in which sale was not authorized.	Amraoti ..	67	142	1,268	3,176	...	Cases in which sale was not authorized.	Amraoti ..	15	41	271	478	...
	Akola ..	85	151	1,238	1,543	...		Akola ...	54	93	569	796	...
	Buldana ...	105	168	2,543	2,775	...		Buldana ...	26	36	591	837	...
	Yeotmal ..	24	56	1,078	500	...		Yeotmal ..	27	35	659	462	...
	Total ..	281	517	6,127	8,000	...		Total ...	122	205	2,090	2,573	...
Temporary alienations of fields.	Amraoti ...	12	26	216	446	...	Temporary alienations of fields.	Amraoti ...	4	8	92	191	...
	Akola ...	34	51	1,054	856	...		Akola ..	10	16	296	320	...
	Buldana ..	13	28	480	496	...		Buldana ...	3	6	163	85	...
	Yeotmal ...	1	1	2	4	...		Yeotmal ..	5	3	53	22	...
	Total ...	60	106	1,752	1,802	...		Total ...	22	33	604	618	...
Cases pending at the close of the year.	Amraoti ...	186	528	5,840	9,854	...	Cases pending at the close of the year.	Amraoti ...	43	90	1,304	1,828	...
	Akola ...	154	316	4,497	6,796	...		Akola ..	79	96	1,023	2,318	...
	Buldana ...	155	282	5,248	5,297	...		Buldana ...	35	58	928	1,065	...
	Yeotmal ...	44	113	2,294	1,036	...		Yeotmal ...	39	73	1,532	664	...
	Total ...	539	1,239	17,879	22,983	...		Total ...	196	317	4,787	5,875	...

Appendix XVI.

Statement showing Sales in execution of Civil Court Orders, Voluntary Sales and Sales for Arrears of Land Revenue in the year 1906-07.

District.	Year.	Under Section 320, Civil Procedure Code.												Voluntary sales.						Sales for arrears of revenue.		Grand Total of sales under Section 320, Civil Procedure Code, voluntary sales and sales for arrears of revenue.	
		Application sanctioned by the Deputy Commissioner.						Sales actually effected.						Compulsory.		Optional.		Total.					
		Ancestral.		Self-acquired.		Total.		Ancestral.		Self-acquired.		Total.											
		No. of cases.	Area.	No. of cases.	Area.	No. of cases.	Area.	No. of cases.	Area.	No. of cases.	Area.	No. of cases.	Area.	No. of cases.	Area.	No. of cases.	Area.	No. of cases.	Area.	No. of cases.	Area.	No. of cases.	Area.
			Acres.		Acres.		Acres.		Acres.		Acres.		Acres.		Acres.		Acres.		Acres.		Acres.		Acres.
Amraoti ...	1906-07 ...	3	90	2	128	5	218	3	90	2	128	5	218	2,718	30,031	26	100	2,744	30,131	...	...	2,749	30,349
	1905-06 ...	2	62	2	34	4	96	2	62	2	34	4	96	2,989	32,434	61	146	3,050	32,580	...	...	3,054	32,676
Akola ...	1906-07 ...	14	427	8	142	22	569	8	145	5	109	13	254	2,812	39,079	64	406	2,876	39,485	...	...	2,889	39,739
	1905-06 ...	25	1,620	10	350	35	1,970	4	29	8	108	12	137	2,669	38,737	76	702	2,745	39,439	...	...	2,757	39,576
Buldana ...	1906-07 ...	58	1,633	8	148	66	1,781	21	556	...	...	21	556	3,401	35,262	96	1,006	3,497	36,268	...	...	3,518	36,824
	1905-06 ...	30	1,266	3	76	33	1,342	32	844	4	34	36	878	4,008	49,192	147	1,544	4,155	50,736	1	22	4,192	51,636
Yeotmal ...	1906-07 ...	5	250	3	97	8	347	4	163	1	17	5	180	1,333	44,335	51	823	1,384	45,158	4	101	1,393	45,439
	1905-06 ...	...	...	2	47	2	47	3	160	...	...	3	160	1,030	26,568	43	1,197	1,073	27,765	...	...	1,076	27,925
Total ...	1906-07 ...	80	2,400	21	515	101	2,915	36	954	8	254	44	1,208	10,264	148,707	237	2,335	10,501	151,042	4	101	10,549	152,351
	1905-06 ...	57	2,948	17	507	74	3,455	41	1,095	14	176	55	1,271	10,696	146,931	327	3,589	11,023	150,520	1	22	11,079	151,813

Sectt. Press, Nagpur :—1824, Civil Sectt.—24-1-08—175.

REPORT

ON THE

REVENUE ADMINISTRATION

OF

BERAR

FOR THE YEAR

1907-08.

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CENTRAL PROVINCES ADMINISTRATION.

Berar Revenue Department.

No.38/XVI-22-4.

Nagpur, the 8th February 1909.

READ—

(i) Report of the Commissioner, Berar, on the Revenue Administration of his Division for the year ending the 31st July 1908, together with the District Reports.

(ii) Report of the Commissioner of Settlements and Director of Land Records on the Department of the Land Records and Settlements in Berar for the year ending the 31st May 1908, together with the District Reports.

RESOLUTION.

The report of the Commissioner was due in the Secretariat on November 15th, but was not received till December 10th and was then in manuscript, which is not in accordance with the orders published in September last. Some of the appendices are not included among those prescribed in the Circular. The District reports are all in excess of the prescribed length, that from Buldana very largely so. The orders on these points must be more strictly observed in future.

2. The rainfall of 1907 was most erratic; late in arrival, it then came down copiously and continuously, impeding weeding operations, and stunting growth; while its premature cessation prevented any recovery of the kharif, and reduced both the area and the outturn of the rabi. The result was a very heavy loss on the principal crop, cotton, combined with excessively high prices of food-grains, and these conditions, following on two years of short crops, naturally gave rise to fears of famine, or at least severe distress, which were happily not realised. Wages remained high and the measures which it was found necessary to take for the relief of the cultivating classes were quite trifling in extent. The suspension of revenue amounted to little more than a half per cent of the total demand or excluding the Melghat to only $\frac{1}{4}$ per cent, and there are indications that even this was not strictly necessary. It is a striking proof of the prosperity of Berar that, notwithstanding the inferior crops of the two previous years, so extensive a failure of the crops of 1907-08 should have caused so little trouble or anxiety. The demand for culturable land continues keen whenever land fit for permanent cultivation is available, and the restriction of the supply due to the necessity of considering grazing needs is being corrected by reclassification. The sanction of the Chief Commissioner was recently given to proposals by which some 19,000 acres of G and H Class lands unsuitable for cultivation will be included in the reserved forest area, while some 8,800 acres of C Class land will be thrown open to cultivation, thus completing a large scheme of reclassification which has been in progress for ten years.

3. Such disaffection as exists in Berar is due, as the Commissioner remarks, to other than local causes, and Mr. Craddock believes that it is not widespread. It is confined, he thinks, to a noisy few, almost entirely composed of one class, and the enormous majority of the people have no inclination whatever

to throw in their lot with men of whom they know little and desire no better acquaintance. That the itinerant sowers of sedition may sometimes achieve success is shown by an incident like the Ghusar riot case, but such incidents have not been altogether unknown in quieter times. Whatever may be the cause of the present lull in political agitation, it is an opportunity which may be turned to great account, by officers of sympathy and insight, in confirming and encouraging the well disposed, and in showing the weak and misguided the error of their ways.

4. The year having been an abnormal one a comparative analysis of the sums advanced under the Loans Acts would be futile, but the Chief Commissioner learns with gratification that there has been an improvement—a marked one, he thinks—in the rapid distribution of the money advanced. He hopes that when the revised rules are in working order, the difficulties and delays that now clog the procedure will largely disappear. The unfortunate fact that Berar has no record of rights must, he fears, be a retarding factor, for the unavoidable reference to the Sub-Registrar must of necessity carry delay in its train, and it is this fact that so largely hampers disbursing officers. The history of takavi loans in the Central Provinces shows that success depends upon simplicity of procedure and on the personal equation, and the Chief Commissioner has no doubt that a considerable extension of takavi business is possible in Berar.

5. With the abnormal conditions of the year, and the recollection of past leniency under similar conditions, it is only natural to find a somewhat large increase in the number of coercive processes, for just before the time arrived for the payment of the first kist the first steps were taken in the direction of concessions, and the impression prevailed that great leniency was to be exercised. Large numbers of those well able to pay hung back, and the fact that, notwithstanding this initial difficulty, the revenue was eventually collected without a single field being brought to sale convincingly shows that there has been no harshness in collection.

6. In dealing with the question of inam grants, the Commissioner suggests the revival of the practice of making these grants as rewards for exceptional services and loyalty to Government. There are difficulties in the way, one of them being the very small area of unoccupied culturable land in convenient localities now remaining on the hands of Government. But Mr. Craddock agrees as to the political value of such grants, and he is willing to consider any detailed proposals that the Commissioner may submit.

7. The smallness of the outstandings due at the close of the year to village officials would, but for the Yeotmal figures, be a very creditable feature of the report; the Chief Commissioner must regard the Yeotmal figures as indicating want of control on the part of the Deputy Commissioner, for whatever general orders a Deputy Commissioner may issue, they are likely to be neglected if a Tahsildar hears no more of them, and the Deputy Commissioner of Yeotmal cannot escape responsibility by putting forward unpunctual Tahsildars as the delinquents. The Tahsildars concerned were known to be unpunctual, and the matter should have had the Deputy Commissioner's personal and continued vigilance. Mr. Craddock desires that the Commissioner will see that these balances are reduced at a very early date.

It occasionally happens that arrears of emoluments accrue through the smallness of the items that make up the sum. The payee does not care to undertake a long journey to and from the tahsil merely to receive a few annas, but he waits till he has an important call. In such cases, he will, if asked, generally consent to receive the due through the Post Office or by the hand of a peon who comes near his residence, or the Tahsildar or his Naib, when on tour, can make the payment personally. Payment of these balances is generally so easy a matter that little excuse can be offered for accumulation.

8. The Commissioner is fully alive to the need for reduction of the enormous mass of revenue case work. The total number of cases is some 35 per cent in excess of the total for the whole of the Central Provinces and the

large increase this year was by no means entirely in classes affected by the special circumstances of the year. No doubt the great bulk consists of very simple cases. But it represents in the aggregate a heavy burden of clerical work and a vast amount of useless trouble to many people, more especially to village officers. Boundary mark cases have increased by nearly 50 per cent. It may be that the recently added note to Rule 242 of the Berar Revenue Manual, whereby the whole of the stones or mounds out of repair in any one village will be registered as one case, will substantially reduce the inflated figures under this head, and, to some extent, reduce the clerical work. But this change does not touch the real difficulty, which is how to get the work done by the mere authority of the patel without the power of fine or penalty in the background. The Commissioner of Settlements suggests that defaulters should be required to replace the earthen mounds by more expensive and permanent stone pillars. This might have the desired effect, but there are obvious objections to it.

9. The disposals are good and indicate good work and good supervision, though once more the Yeotmal District shows to disadvantage. The Chief Commissioner entirely concurs with the Commissioner in thinking that durations are avoidably long, and he trusts that Mr. Sly will be able to introduce improvements. But a more important matter than durations is the unnecessary summoning and detention of witnesses. Many of the village officers must, as the Commissioner remarks, spend a great part of their lives in travelling from village to tahsili to give information which might often be obtained in other ways. More of the case work must be done in the village and not at the tahsili. A step towards this has been taken in the larger employment of Naib-Tahsildars; what is now necessary is to organize the touring. This is a matter to which Deputy Commissioners and Sub-Divisional Officers must pay constant attention, and it must be remembered that want of system and method is not always entirely the fault of the Tahsildars. With the multiplication of inspecting officers of all grades the Chief Commissioner fears that the Tahsildar often finds it impossible to lay plans for many days together or to keep to fixed dates. The Deputy Commissioner should see that unreasonable demands are not made upon his time.

The Chief Commissioner agrees that the Commissioner's own case work is unnecessarily heavy, and will be ready to consider proposals for its reduction.

10. The Commissioner's proposals for dealing with the almost chronic congestion in the District Record-rooms have been received and orders upon them are under issue. These proposals are in the right direction; they should, while not unduly burdening Tahsil Record-keepers, give a distinct measure of relief to the District Record-keeper, and remove all ground for the complaint of the Record-room staff that arrears are unavoidable on account of the pressure of current work.

11. The expediency of raising the remuneration of the poorer patels has been from time to time mooted, and is again mentioned in paragraph 24 of the Report. It is a question which the Chief Commissioner would like the Financial Commissioner to examine in consultation with the Commissioner. Mr. Craddock shares Mr. Sly's feeling of regard for the Berar patels and would like to see something done to improve the conditions of their appointments, but an increase of emoluments is not the only measure possible. He entirely concurs with the Commissioner in thinking that the work of the patels could be made less harassing if officials generally would but give reasonable thought when dealing with these officers. In so many cases it has become a crystallized practice to call in village officers—mostly patels—from long distances to answer some formal, trivial question or to supply some formal, trivial information which could well have been called for or obtained through the post, or on tour, or by sending a peon to the villages. The Chief Commissioner is glad to notice a downward tendency in the number of punishments, but he regrets that it is still necessary to refer to the infliction of petty fines for unimportant errors. In both these matters the Commissioner has pointed out the right way; if Deputy Commissioners and Sub-Divisional

Officers will constantly enforce both by example and precept considerate treatment of these village officers they will make their patels more contented with their lot, happier in their duties, and less inclined to grumble at the smallness of their emoluments.

12. The question of the period to be covered by the Land Records Report has now been settled, the Chief Commissioner having accepted the proposal to identify the period with that covered by the Revenue Report, that is, the agricultural year—a draft Circular, No. II-4, is now with the Commissioner. The report should be submitted by the Deputy Commissioner, on information supplied by the Superintendent of Land Records. The Commissioner has referred to the appointment of Assistant Superintendents in each district, and the Chief Commissioner trusts that this will result in improved work. Comment will be possible in the report for the current year. The amalgamation of the cadre of Superintendents of Land Records of the Central Provinces and Berar should bring about the infusion of some fresh and younger blood which the Commissioner, in paragraph 27 of his report, speaks of as so desirable, and it is probable that the work of the Superintendent will also greatly improve. The Chief Commissioner considers that the amalgamation of the cadre should be complete, and he will await the reference spoken of in paragraph 4 of the report. The work of the Inspectors was considerably dislocated in 1907-08, as their services were indispensable during the enquiries that were instituted in regard to the suspension questions, but the Buldana figures are not creditable. When the new takavi rules are introduced, these Inspectors will receive some measure of relief. A great step forward will have been taken when each trained patwari has his own surveying apparatus, and can relieve the Inspector of much of the work which now falls on him. But the figures given in paragraph 17 of the report suggest that in some Districts the training Classes are not very efficient. Berar patwaris are more intelligent and better educated than those of the Central Provinces and one would expect more than 57 per cent. to reach the modest standard prescribed at the end of a two months' course. The Chief Commissioner concurs with the Director in thinking that some standard of error is necessary in order that there may be a uniform basis for comparison, and he accepts the proposals, *viz.*, 10 per cent for patwaris and 5 per cent for Revenue Inspectors when dealing with crop estimates. The work of the Buldana Superintendent has been specially poor. Agricultural conditions in the Buldana district were not worse than in other districts, yet Mr. Mhaisalkar only managed to visit 17 villages and inspected only 108 survey numbers in the course of his supervision over the crop inspection work of Revenue Inspectors.

On the whole, the Chief Commissioner is satisfied with the year's work as related in the Land Records Report. Considering what the year was, the story might have been one of no progress, or even one of retrograde movement, whereas there has been some advance in almost every direction; and with the changes referred to, he thinks he has every hope that Mr. Montgomerie's next report will show a very marked improvement.

13. The Commissioner has referred to the enormous difficulty that exists in Berar in the execution of decrees for the sale of land, and Mr. Craddock believes that if the rules governing the procedure could be revised, in such a way as to accelerate sales, the borrowing public would indirectly benefit in the lower rates of interest which the money-lender would then probably charge. There can be no doubt that, as the Commissioner says, money-lenders must, as things now are, enforce harder terms by way of interest in order to compensate themselves for the delay, the expense, and the trouble many of them have to undergo in recovering a loan, and that the absence of a record-of-rights is responsible for much of the present regrettable tardiness. But cases have come to notice which show that delays are often caused by over-tenderness to undeserving judgment-debtors. The Deputy Commissioner of Buldana has detailed some typical cases, the oldest of which—undisposed of when the District Report was written—first appeared on the file in September 1903. The proposals referred to by the Commissioner are still under consideration. It is possible that the procedure enjoined by the 3rd schedule of the new Civil Procedure Code may expedite matters.

14. The touring of the Tahsildar of Amraoti (93 days); of the Tahsildar of Ellichpur (102 days); of Mr. Moin-ud-din Khan (51 days), and of Messrs. A. Lakshmanrao (111 days in Kelapur) and D. A. Deshpande (103 days in Pusad) can hardly be called satisfactory, and Mr. Craddock has no doubt whatever that if Deputy Commissioners supervised the touring of these Tahsildars in the manner indicated by the Commissioner in paragraph 29 of his report, efficiency would greatly improve, and the public and village officers more particularly would benefit in the highest degree.

The Chief Commissioner is much indebted to Mr. Robertson and to Mr. Sly for their close control over revenue matters, and he notes with sincere pleasure the names of those officers whom the Commissioner has considered worthy of special mention for good work during the year. He concurs with Mr. Sly in his appreciation of the very efficient administration by Colonel Colomb of the Buldana district.

ORDER.—Ordered, that a copy of this Resolution be submitted to the Government of India, in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture, that copies be forwarded to the Commissioner of Berar, Deputy Commissioners in Berar, and the Commissioner of Settlements and Director of Land Records, for information and guidance and that it be published in the supplement to the *Central Provinces Gazette.*

R. P. COLOMB, LT.-COL., I. A.,

Second Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,

Central Provinces.

Govt. Press, Nagpur :—No. 2224, Civil Sectt.—9-2-09—200.

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Maximum limit of the Report—12 pages.

No. 6418.

FROM

F. G. SLY, Esq., I. C. S.,

COMMISSIONER, BERAR,

TO

THE SECRETARY TO THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER,

CENTRAL PROVINCES,

Berar Revenue Department,

Nagpur.

Amraoti Camp, the 9th December 1908.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit the Report on the Revenue Administration of Berar for the year ending the 31st July 1908.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

F. G. SLY,

Commissioner, Berar.

Report on the Revenue Administration of Berar for the year 1907-08.

PART I.—THE AGRICULTURAL CONDITIONS OF THE YEAR.

Character of the season.

After several prosperous years, Berar experienced an unfavourable season in the past year, due to the partial failure of the rains. Although the monsoon started somewhat late, it gave heavy and frequent rain during July and August. This caused some damage to the young seedlings and impeded weeding operations, with the result that the autumn crops were backward. The rain then practically failed altogether in September and later months, the autumn crops being much damaged by this long drought. Some of the land was also too dry to sow with spring crops, and it is principally due to this cause that the total area sown was somewhat smaller than in the previous year. The year's rainfall in inches compares as follows with the average :—

	1907-08.	Average.
Amraoti	26·50	32·46
Akola	20·39	32·95
Buldana	23·28	34·60
Yeotmal...	40·65	40·60

The outturn of the two principal crops—cotton and juar—was about 50 per cent of the normal, whilst wheat was about 45 per cent only, as there was no cold weather rain of any use. The total outturn of all crops is estimated at only half the average yield.

Classification of area.

2. There was a small increase in the area occupied for cultivation, mainly owing to the allotment of culturable assessed waste land available for cultivation. Akola and Yeotmal are the only districts in which there is any quantity of assessed land available for cultivation. In the former district 2,743 acres were allotted out of a total area of 13,325 acres, when orders were issued that no further allotment should be made until final orders were passed upon the difficult question as to whether this land should be reserved for grazing or given out for cultivation. In Yeotmal 20,844 acres were allotted out of the available area of 110,847 acres. The decrease in allotment is partly due to delays in dealing with applications, against which measures have now been taken, but mainly to the fact that most of the land now left is of exceedingly poor quality and unfit for permanent cultivation. A reclassification of the lands has been made in the Wun taluq, where most of this land is situated, and proposals have been submitted for the exclusion from State Forests of certain culturable portions and the inclusion of unculturable land, which will result in substantial advantage both to the forests and to cultivation. For the reasons given in the preceding paragraph, the total area under crop decreased from 7,331 to 7,143 thousand acres. The boom in cotton seems now to have received a slight check, a larger area being placed under juar, but it is doubtful whether this is permanent or due merely to temporary causes.

Condition of the agricultural classes.

3. The conditions in October caused anxiety, and some experienced officers anticipated a famine, but fortunately these forebodings were not realized. This erroneous judgment of the position was due not so much to an over-estimate of the extent of crop failure as to an under-estimate of the capacity of the people to withstand such a loss. This year's experience has shown that the people were in a much better position to withstand a partial failure, owing to the prosperity of the preceding years of good cotton crops and high prices. The extent of the failure may be judged from the returns of the rail-borne exports of cotton, which is the only commodity exported in really large quantities, and upon which the prosperity of the cultivator practically depends. During the year ending September 1908, the total exports of cotton amounted to only 135,088 bales, as against over 600,000

bales exported in each of the two preceding years. The cultivators thus only received about 20 per cent of their normal income from cotton, for its price was much the same as in the preceding year. On the other hand, the prices of food-grains rose considerably, juar rising as high as 9 seers and wheat $5\frac{1}{2}$ seers per rupee. Although there was a considerable increase of crime, it was principally committed by professional criminals and wandering gangs, and was due to causes not connected with scarcity. There was not much increase of petty crime that could be attributed to hard times. A careful watch was kept by Deputy Commissioners, who were fully informed of the conditions in each tract by special weekly reports from the Revenue Inspectors. The measures taken to meet the situation included some suspension of land revenue, the grant of agricultural loans on a substantial scale, the expansion of district board and forest works, concessions for the removal of forest produce, and a small amount of weaver relief. These measures fully met the necessities of the case. One extraordinary feature of the year was that the demand for labour continued strong in spite of the unfavourable conditions, and wages were maintained at much the same high level as in the previous year. The vital statistics do not show any exceptionally high death-rates, except in the towns and villages affected by plague, which was not exceptionally severe. The mortality amongst cattle was low, owing to the absence of epidemic diseases, and the threatened scarcity of fodder was averted by the extraction of extraordinarily large quantities of grass from the State Forests, which were also thrown open to grazing. The set-back due to the partial failure of the rainfall was thus in all respects less than was at first anticipated, and has left no permanent mark. The recovery of the year's losses will be rapid with good seasons.

Disaffection against Government.

4. Berar has participated with some other parts of India in disaffection against the Government, due not to any local causes but to the movement against British rule. This has been mostly confined to some of the towns, such as Amraoti, Akola and Yeotmal, and even in them is limited to a small body of agitators who endeavour to stir up strife and unrest. It has spread to some extent to some of the smaller towns, owing to a propoganda of misrepresentation by the vernacular press and by lectures, but the almost agricultural population living in villages is still untouched, although efforts have been made by itinerant orators to sow the seed of disaffection. The robust common sense of the village headmen has checked this attempt, and in some cases they have resented the holding of such meetings in their villages. The village officers, who are appointed by Government, know full well that their tenure of office depends upon their loyalty to the Government, that they cannot be permitted to participate in political agitation directed against the ruling power, and that their true interests are bound up with the stability of British rule. Two cases occurred in the Yeotmal district in which patwaris were dismissed for taking part in political agitation. A serious riot case occurred at Ghusar, a village near Akola, where a European official of the Survey of India Department was most cowardly assaulted by the villagers without any justification whilst he was performing his official duties, and killed a rioter in self-defence. Some of the rioters were convicted and severe measures were taken against the village officials. As a Yeotmal newspaper continued to publish seditious matter, in spite of the conviction of the former editor, a second prosecution was instituted, which also resulted in conviction. A few prosecutions have been successfully undertaken against seditious lecturers under Section 108 of the Criminal Procedure Code. Measures have also been taken to enforce discipline in the schools, where the Government orders had been neglected. Whether as the result of these measures, or of more general causes, there is at present less open agitation against the Government than at the commencement of the year. If a recrudescence occurs, more severe measures will have to be enforced.

Legislation.

5. The following Acts were made applicable to Berar in 1907-08:—

(1) The Dramatic Performance Act, XIX of 1876, *vide* Foreign Department Notification No. 323-I. B., dated the 21st January 1908.

(2) The Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907, *vide* Foreign Department Notification No. 732-I. B., dated the 17th February 1908.

(3) The Indian Extradition Act, XV of 1903, *vide* Foreign Department Notification No. 915-I. B., dated the 28th February 1908.

(4) The Central Provinces Boiler Inspection Act, II of 1907, *vide* Foreign Department Notification No. 1230-I. B., dated the 2nd June 1908.

(5) The Explosive Substances Act, VI of 1908, *vide* Foreign Department Notification No. 2926-I. B., dated the 16th July 1908.

(6) The Newspapers (Incitement to Offences) Act, VII of 1908, *vide* Foreign Department Notification No. 2928-I. B., dated the 16th July 1908.

The introduction of the Transfer of Property Act in the previous year has abolished oral transfers of land and regularized transactions to the advantage to those concerned, whilst the Boiler Inspection Act should certainly improve the conditions in the numerous cotton ginning and pressing factories.

Loans to agriculturists. Appendix I.

6. The sums allotted during the financial year ending the 31st March 1908 for loans to agriculturists were Rs. 2,17,636 under the Land Improvement Loans Act and Rs. 27,675 under the Agriculturists' Loans Act, and the sums actually disbursed amounted to Rs. 2,17,166 (99·8 per cent) and Rs. 24,895 (90 per cent) respectively. Taking the agricultural year ending the 31st July 1908, which more correctly represents the actual conditions, the sums advanced were Rs. 2,63,426 under the Land Improvement Act and Rs. 51,914 under the Agriculturists' Loans Act. These sums are largely in excess of those usually advanced, and if the allotments could have been increased, much larger sums could have been distributed. The increase is largely due to the conditions of the year, but the interest taken in the matter by individual officers and more efficient methods for the distribution of loans are partly responsible. This is reflected in the district figures, the sums disbursed varying from Rs. 90,411 in Akola to Rs. 21,310 in Yeotmal. This large variation is not due to real differences in the local demand, but to the energy with which individual officers stimulated and met that demand. In all parts ryots were keen to undertake the improvement of their land in a year when labour could be obtained in larger quantities than in ordinary years. There was also marked improvement in the methods of distribution, loans being given much more promptly and with less trouble to the applicants. There is still room for considerable improvement in these respects, and revised rules have been submitted for approval, which it is hoped will simplify the procedure. It has been stated in the past that there is little scope in Berar for the distribution of loans in ordinary years, but I am inclined to believe that large sums could be distributed every year, provided the loans are given with the minimum amount of inconvenience to the applicants. The loans were mostly applied to the construction and improvement of wells, the eradication of deep-rooted weeds and scrub, and the raising of embankments; the ryots spent large sums from their private funds or similar works, and there is a general consensus of opinion that the land was never in such a good condition as it was at the commencement of the current year The demand for loans under the Agriculturists' Loans Act for cattle and seed was mostly confined to the poorer cultivators in the jungle tracts, particularly the Melghat.

Collections.

7. The amounts that fell due for collection during the year were realized without difficulty. Out of Rs. 52,401 due as principal and interest Rs. 43,298 were collected, Rs. 8,030 suspended and Rs. 1,073 in arrears. The sum of Rs. 314 shown as remitted really represents interest paid in the previous year on instalments before they fell due.

PART II.—Collection of Revenue.

Demand on account of Land Revenue proper.

Appendix II.

8. The total demand on account of land revenue proper, including cesses, was Rs. 89,15,436, which is an increase of Rs. 54,984 over that of the previous year. The increase is mainly due to the introduction of the revised assessment in the Yeotmal taluq and to the expiry of leases of 42

villages in the Yeotmal district granted under the Waste Land Rules. Small increases are also due to the allotment of unoccupied lands and to the resumption of certain inam holdings.

Collections. Appendix II.

9. The arrears outstanding on the 1st August 1907 were Rs. 797, of which Rs. 777 were collected and Rs. 13 remitted, leaving a balance of Rs. 7 only, which was not realized owing to an error. Out of the current demand of Rs. 89,15,436, the sum of Rs. 88,54,383 or 99·3 per cent was collected, leaving a balance of Rs. 61,053. This balance is distributed between suspended and unsuspended arrears as follows:—

	Suspended.	Unsuspended.
	Rs.	Rs.
Amraoti (excluding Melghat)	*Nil*	591
Do. Melghat	30,770	1,972
Akola	11,468	1,478
Buldana	5,115	16
Yeotmal	5,590	4,053

Suspensions.

10. It was at first anticipated that considerable suspensions would be necessary, but detailed village enquiries showed that the necessity had been considerably over-estimated. A liberal scale of suspensions was laid down by my predecessor, which was applied after a field-to-field enquiry in the most affected tracts. There is no reason whatever to believe that the suspensions were in any way inadequate, and indeed a small portion of the suspended revenue was paid voluntarily by cultivators in spite of the suspension. The land revenue of Berar is undoubtedly lenient at the present time, there has been a succession of prosperous years, and suspensions are almost unknown to the ryots. The suspensions were mostly given in the jungle tracts of poor soil, where not only was the failure more severe but where the ryots do not possess the resources of their richer brethren in the open plain. This was particularly the case in the Melghat taluq, where more than half the total demand was suspended.

Unsuspended arrears. Appendix II.

11. The unsuspended arrears occurred mostly in the Yeotmal taluq, and are due to slackness in collection and not to inability to pay. The Tahsildar responsible for the neglect has been reverted. The arrears in the Melghat are on a very different footing. Distress was anticipated in this hilly tract of poor soil, cultivated mostly by aborigines. When I marched through the tract in April, I found that there was no real distress, the Korkus supporting themselves by the sale of forest produce and other forms of labour, but that they were without resources to pay the outstanding balances of land revenue. I, therefore, directed that no pressure should be exercised against impoverished defaulters. The Buldana district shows a commendable small balance of unsuspended arrears.

Miscellaneous Land Revenue. Appendix III.

12. The collection of miscellaneous land revenue increased from Rs. 1,56,744 to Rs. 1,65,034. The variations under the detailed heads are mainly due to defects in classification, a matter which has already received attention. The increase of Rs. 8,290 is not large, considering the fluctuating nature of the items, and is mainly accounted for by cases of unauthorized use of land brought to notice by the Land Record Staff.

Coercive Processes. Appendix IV.

13. There has been a substantial increase in the number of processes issued for the recovery of land revenue. The number of writs of demand rose from 4,448 to 7,155, of attachment warrants issued from 3,619 to 4,915, of attachments effected from 52 to 165, and of sales of personal property from 4 to 20; whilst the number of fields attached decreased from 21 to 19, and in no case was a field actually sold as against 5 sold in the previous year. The explanation given for the increase of coercive processes is that payment of revenue was withheld with the idea that general suspensions might be ordered,

an idea that was somewhat encouraged by slackness of collection at the start. Penalties amounting to Rs. 625 were inflicted under Section 117 of the Land Revenue Code in 71 cases of wilful default, against Rs. 1,605 in 97 cases in the previous year. An increase in the issue of coercive processes would naturally be expected under the conditions of the year, and the actual increase does not appear to be excessive. It is satisfactory to find that it was not necessary to sell a single field on account of arrears of land revenue.

Assigned Revenue. Appendix V.

14. The land of which the revenue has been assigned by Government amounted to 476,751 acres or a decrease of 1,760 acres. This decrease is due to the resumption of certain inams owing to breaches of the conditions on which they are held or to lapse. The only case of importance was the Gowhan Jaghir in the Khamgaon taluq, with an area of 1,547 acres, which was resumed on account of a breach of the condition prohibiting alienation. Out of the total assessment of Rs. 3,25,616, Rs. 2,81,057 were assigned and Rs. 44,559 realized as quit-revenue. The land revenue assignments thus amount to only 3 per cent of the total land revenue. With lapses and forfeitures, these inams gradually become smaller. The grant of inams was formerly a method of rewarding exceptional service and loyalty to the Government, which was most highly appreciated, and I believe that a revival of the practice would be as highly appreciated at the present time, whilst the loss to Government would be small.

Cost of collection. Appendix VI.

15. The emoluments payable to village officials, including payment on account of *chillar kharch* and forest and other collections, amounted to Rs. 8,60,006 against Rs. 8,56,523 in the previous year. Of this sum, Rs. 8,54,885 or 99·6 per cent were actually paid, leaving a balance of Rs. 5,121 at the close of the year against Rs. 8,424 in the previous year. Out of the outstanding balance of Rs. 11,058 at the commencement of the year, Rs. 7,472 were paid, leaving Rs. 3,586 unpaid at the close of the year. The balances remaining to be paid at the end of the year are distributed as follows :—

	1907-08.	1906-07 and previous years.
	Rs.	Rs.
Amraoti	3	...
Do. (Melghat)	683	91
Akola	277	160
Buldana	...	...
Yeotmal	4,158	3,335
Total ...	5,121	3,586

It is most creditable that the Buldana district should have a clean balance sheet. The balance in Amraoti and Melghat has since been paid. The balance of Rs. 277 for 1907-08 in Akola pertains to the Balapur taluq. Akot is responsible to the extent of Rs. 150 out of Rs. 160 for previous years. The Yeotmal district is again responsible for large balances, although the Deputy Commissioner states that strict orders were issued last year. Kelapur, Yeotmal and Darwha taluqs are conspicuous for large balances. Out of Rs. 3,335 on account of previous years Kelapur alone is responsible for a sum of Rs. 2,809. The Tahsildar has since been reverted. The arrears should be small if regular and systematic arrangements are made for payments, and the attention of the Deputy Commissioners of Yeotmal and Akola has been drawn to this matter.

The cost of collection amounts to 10 per cent of the demand, but this is not a correct statement of the case, for the payments include the remuneration of both patels and patwaris, who perform many duties in addition to the collection of revenue, notably in the preparation of the annual land records. The system of collection through village officials is most efficient and most cheap.

PART III.—Revenue Court Work.

Revenue Cases. Appendix VII.

16. The number of revenue cases for disposal was 94,165 or 13,371 in excess of the previous year. This enormous mass of revenue case work throws a heavy burden on the administrative staff, which could, in my opinion, be reduced to considerable advantage. Papers relating to many petty matters are registered and dealt with as revenue cases, which could be disposed of more promptly and equally efficiently by more simple methods. The tendency of some subordinate officers is to multiply cases to the greatest possible extent in the mistaken view that their work will be judged by its quantity, whereas an increase of case work is a sign of inefficient administration unless there is a good reason for it. I could cite many instances that have come to my notice during inspections, in which revenue cases have been multiplied for no good reason, thus resulting in much unnecessary clerical work. This is a matter which requires considerable attention from Deputy Commissioners in order to lessen the heavy case work with which the Sub-Divisional Officers and Tahsildars are burdened to the detriment of their proper executive functions.

Disposals. Appendix VII.

17. Out of the total of 94,165 cases, 87,964 (93·4 per cent) were disposed of, leaving 6,201 (6·6 per cent) pending at the close of the year. The corresponding percentages in the previous year were 89·4 and 10·6, so that there has been substantial improvement in the disposals, in spite of the considerable increase of cases. Yeotmal shows the heaviest pending file, although the total number of cases is only half that instituted in other districts. Two Tahsildars have since been reverted in that district, but the Deputy Commissioner requires to maintain a closer control over revenue business. Buldana has an excellent record with only 580 pending cases (2·4 per cent), which shows what can be effected by the careful supervision of the Deputy Commissioner. There is also considerable room for improvement in the more prompt disposal of cases. Durations are increased by numerous adjournments due to neglect in the service of processes or for no good reason, thus causing unnecessary inconvenience to the people concerned. Many of the cases could be more quickly and more efficiently dealt with on tour by local investigation than by hearing numerous witnesses in Court.

Distribution of Revenue business.

18. Deputy Commissioners disposed of 5·3 per cent of the cases as against 8·2 per cent in the previous year, Sub-Divisional Officers of 22·9 as against 16·7, and Tahsildars and their Naibs of 71·8 as against 75·1 per cent. These changes are due to the instructions of my predecessor, who directed that the sub-divisional system should be more fully developed. He found that Sub-Divisional Officers neglected inspection of the Tahsils, Courts and other Government institutions, and failed to recognize their responsibility for the efficient working of all branches of the administration in their sub-divisions. Sub-Divisional Officers are now usually invested with all the powers of a Deputy Commissioner under the Land Revenue Code, with the exception of the power of hearing appeals, and are required to take a larger share in the revenue business by keeping difficult cases on their own files, thus relieving both the Deputy Commissioner and the Tahsildar. Naib-Tahsildars were also given during the last quarter of the year independent power to dispose of some of the less important classes of revenue cases. Hitherto these officers have been employed almost solely on routine work, such as the charge of Tahsil offices and the like, without any separate responsibility. Instructions have now been issued that they should be given a regular share of the revenue business and that the pernicious system should be discouraged under which the Naib-Tahsildar recorded the evidence of witnesses in revenue cases on the file of the Tahsildar.

Classification of Revenue Cases. Appendix VII.

19. The variations were most marked in the following classes of cases :—

	1906-07.	1907-08.
Class XIV (Mahars)	1,791	2,628
Class XV (Revenue Defaulters)	4,506	8,240
Class XVI (Unauthorized occupation of land) ...	4,176	5,447
Class XVII (Boundary Marks)	13,725	19,589
Class XXI (Mutation)	10,028	9,392
Class XXVII (Building Sites)	2,699	1,821
Class XXIX (Land Improvement Loans) ...	266	3,820
Class XXIX-A (Agriculturists' Loans) ...	135	2,093
Class XXXIX (Miscellaneous)	5,542	4,064
Class C-I (Excise)	3,850	5,858

The conditions of the year account for the increase in the number of applications for the recovery of mahars' dues (Class XIV), of cases against revenue defaulters (Class XV) and of applications for loans (Classes XXIX and XXIX-A). The increase in Class XVI (Unauthorized occupation of land) is generally attributed to the improved working of the Land Records Staff, and includes the numerous temporary encroachments on fair-weather tracks which are made for the convenience of cultivation. In accordance with the orders contained in paragraph 5 of the Chief Commissioner's Resolution on last year's annual report, the rules have now been amended so as to exclude reports in such cases, and limit action to instances of permanent encroachments on public or Government land. The increase in the number of cases for the maintenance of boundary marks (Class XVII) is also partly due to more careful inspection by the Land Records Staff, but there is a general consensus of opinion that ryots neglect this duty more than was formerly the case. All the Deputy Commissioners advocate a return to the old procedure under which a small fine was imposed, in addition to the actual cost of repairs, in cases where boundary marks are repaired by Government agency, in order to combat the growing tendency of non-resident occupants to leave this irksome duty to Government. But the Chief Commissioner has decided to take no action upon a similar recommendation made by me, until the result of the other measures taken can be judged. My proposals have been sanctioned for a revision of the system of the maintenance of boundary marks, under which the village-officers and the Land Records staff will be required to do their utmost in the village to enforce the responsibility of the ryots, the intervention of the Tahsildar being limited to cases where these means have failed. The decrease in Class XXVII (Applications for building sites) is due to the fact that Tahsildars have not interfered with the power given to the village patel to grant small sites in villages. Some of the increase in Class C-I (Excise cases) is due to default in the payment of excise revenue; the consumption of liquor fell largely, mainly owing to the conditions of the year but partly to the temperance movement, and a scheme of remissions was sanctioned. But this does not account for all the increase. Many cases are instituted in regard to petty matters brought to notice by the subordinate excise staff, which could be better disposed of in other ways. There is much too great a tendency for the District Excise Officer to sit as a Court at head-quarters and to summon contractors to appear before him, instead of dealing with such matters by an executive order or by taking action on tour. This tendency requires to be checked by Deputy Commissioners.

Appeals. Appendix XI.

20. The number of appeals for disposal by Deputy Commissioners was 1,491, a small decrease from the previous year. Deputy Commissioners disposed of 1,345 cases, as against 1,263 in the preceding year, the pending file being thus reduced from 234 to 146

cases. The average duration has decreased from 80 to 60·7 days, varying from 49·9 in Buldana to 67·4 in Akola. There is still room for further reduction in the districts of Akola and Yeotmal.

Appendix XII.

The number of appeals for disposal in the Commissioner's Court fell from 176 to 140, although this included 37 appeals against the orders of Mr. Chamberlain, Sub-Divisional Officer, Ellichpur, which were transferred on account of his appointment as Deputy Commissioner. The average duration has fallen from 74 to 45 days, and there were only 13 cases pending at the close of the year as against 18 at the commencement. Besides these revenue appeals, there were 89 applications for revision, 26 municipal appeals, and 60 miscellaneous applications in the form of appeals. In addition 340 cases were submitted for sanction (see Rule 294 (2) of the Revenue Manual) in regard to the introduction of rotation in the office of patel or patwari, dismissal of village-officers, appropriation of assigned lands and the like; of these 324 were disposed of, leaving a pending file of 16. The case work of the Commissioner is thus heavy, and might, in my opinion, be reduced with advantage by empowering Deputy Commissioners to dispose finally of cases connected with the appropriation of assigned lands and other comparatively simple matters.

Revenue Records.

21. The elimination of revenue records had been allowed to fall into a most hopeless state of arrears, both in district and tahsil record-rooms. This matter formed the subject of careful enquiry, and additional establishment was sanctioned for each district, which should be sufficient to bring the work up to date. The arrears are usually stated to be the result of inadequate establishments, but I am not satisfied that this is the case. It is partly due to a most unnecessarily complicated procedure in elimination work, and partly to neglect by the staff of this regular duty, in the hope that extra establishment will be employed for the purpose. There is no need to make a detailed examination of each sheet of each record. The staff must also understand that the elimination of one year's records is one of their regular duties to be performed each year, and that failure to complete it will result in their replacement by others who can perform it. In some other respects the condition of record-rooms is not satisfactory, and the question of improving the system of registration and deposit of records is now under consideration.

PART IV.—VILLAGE ADMINISTRATION.

Patels and Patwaris.
Appendix XIII.

22. In the large majority of villages the office of patel or patwari is held by a single person, but the number of villages in which the office is held by different persons in rotation or concurrently has increased from 1,191 to 1,200 (19 per cent) in the case of patels and from 346 to 350 (5½ per cent) in the case of patwaris. This is due to the orders of the Chief Commissioner, which direct that enquiries should be made into the claims of all candidates of families which have furnished a working patel since the cession, although they may have been excluded for a long period of years. I have not yet sufficient experience to form an opinion whether these orders, admitting more freely claims to rotation, result in improved village administration or the reverse. They have certainly resulted in the revival of many claims, which some of the candidates themselves hitherto believed obsolete, and an enquiry into a new appointment is now often a most complicated proceeding, in which it is most difficult to reconcile old claims with those of the family that has alone furnished a patel for many years past. The principles governing such decisions are at present somewhat undefined and conflicting, but will doubtless be settled in time by the rulings of the highest court of appeal.

Appointments.
Appendix XIVA.

23. The number of cases relating to succession to the office of patel and patwari fell from 611 to 542. Of these 12 were disposed of by Deputy Commissioners, and 443 by Sub-Divisional Officers, leaving 87 cases pending at the close of the year. 114 appeals were preferred to Deputy Commissioners and 6 to the Commissioner. This does

not correctly represent the share taken by the Commissioner in this matter, for every case in which rotation is recommended comes before him for sanction, when the parties are heard.

Emoluments. Appendix XIII.

24. The average emoluments of each patel were Rs. 62 and of each patwari Rs. 199, the same as last year. The question of raising the remuneration of patels in the smaller villages has been under careful consideration, but many conflicting views are entertained as to the advisability of this measure, and I am not prepared to submit a definite report until I have obtained much more detailed experience of Berar village administration. There are other methods of easing the burden on patels, some of which are mentioned in paragraph 2 of the Chief Commissioner's Resolution on last year's report, such as the abolition of the system of numerous punishments for petty offences and the grant of rewards for specially good work. And I would add the constant summoning of the village officers to the tahsil headquarters in all kinds of revenue cases, where their attendance is not really required for the proper disposal of the case or when the information required from them could equally well be obtained by calling for a written report. Many patels spend a considerable portion of their lives in travelling from and to the tahsil, where they are also frequently detained for longer periods than are necessary, thus entailing on them considerable expense and trouble.

Punishments. Appendix XIV.

25. Five patels and one patwari were dismissed without forfeiture of watan, three on account of convictions in criminal courts, one for making false returns, one for producing a false education certificate, and one in connection with the Ghusar riot case (see paragraph 4 above). 30 patels and 27 patwaris were suspended, against 44 and 37 in the previous year. The number of punishments of fines decreased from 1,037 to 840 (368 in Akola, 220 in Yeotmal, 139 in Buldana and 113 in Amraoti). The large number in Akola is due to injudicious action by one Sub-Divisional Officer. The average fine imposed on each patel and patwari was Rs. 3-8-8 and Rs. 4-6-2 respectively. With the exception of the Deputy Commissioner of Buldana, Deputy Commissioners do not appear to have examined from time to time these cases in order to see whether the Sub-Divisional Officers have exercised their powers judiciously. The reduction in the number of punishments is due to the instructions given in paragraph 2 of last year's Resolution, but inspection shows that petty fines are still much too frequently imposed for unimportant errors. My predecessor has introduced an excellent system under which a record of such errors is kept in a black book, upon which appropriate action can be taken by officers on tour without summoning the village officer to the tahsil to account for every trifling error discovered in his work.

Inspection of village accounts. Appendix XV.

26. The number of inspections and the number of errors detected are much the same as in the previous year. The errors are for the most part connected with the separate account books of each ryot, in which entries should be made by the patwari. The Deputy Commissioner, Buldana, writes that the Berar cultivator is careless and indifferent about his account book, and that the majority would almost welcome its discontinuance. This seems to be supported by the number of instances in which ryots do not possess such books, and the difficulty experienced in inducing them to purchase. Action has been taken in cases where Tahsildars are reported to have neglected the inspection of village accounts.

Work of village officials.

27. My short experience of Berar leads me to the conclusion that the patels are an excellent body of village headmen, who in most cases perform efficiently the majority of the duties required of them. They collect the land revenue punctually, manage the internal affairs of the village to the satisfaction of the ryots, and perform cheerfully and well many tasks imposed on them by Government. My impression is that as a body they are better village headmen than the malguzars of the Central Provinces. Complaints have been made that some do not arrange for the proper watch and ward of the village, and do not give adequate assistance to the police in the prevention and detection of crime and in the prompt report of offences. But the

patels bring also complaints against the police, and it is certain that crime can only be properly controlled by the hearty co-operation of both the village officials and the police in measures for its suppression. The real defect appears to be in the system of watch and ward. Proposals were submitted by me for the improvement of the pay of village watchmen (jaglias), with the object of giving them a living wage in return for which their duties could be strictly enforced, but the Chief Commissioner has directed that the whole system of watch and ward should be investigated so as to decide who should be appointed the responsible village policeman. I am inclined to think that the patwari maintains the village land records less efficiently than his brother in the Central Provinces, but it must be remembered that he performs duties connected with the collection of land revenue and other matters which are not required from the Central Provinces' patwari. Moreover, the land records system has not been developed to the same extent. An important change has just been completed by the issue of a new Patwari Manual, which should lead to improvement in the patwaris' work. The supervising staff of revenue inspectors is certainly not so efficient as the corresponding service in the Central Provinces, and badly requires the infusion of some fresh and younger blood. The work of the Superintendents of Land Records has also not reached a high level, but too much was expected of them, and matters should improve now that an Assistant has been appointed in each district from the 1st April last. Tahsildars have largely failed to realize their responsibility for the land records work in their taluqs, which is a matter that requires the constant attention of the Deputy Commissioner. Indeed, the whole land records establishment is a branch of the administration, which is capable of considerable improvement.

PART V.—OTHER HEADS OF REVENUE ADMINISTRATION.

Sales of land in execution of decrees and voluntary sales. Appendices XVI and XVII.

28. The number of applications for sale of ancestral land rose from 425 to 535, and those relating to self-acquired land fell from 157 to 147. Sales of ancestral land were effected in 47 cases of 1,645 acres assessed at Rs. 1,593, and the price realized was Rs. 59,779 or a little over 37 times the assessment. Of the self-acquired land, an area of 343 acres assessed at Rs. 258 was sold at an average price of over 66 times the assessment. Voluntary sales were effected in 11,225 cases involving an area of 130,813 acres, of which 11,043 cases involving an area of 129,484 acres were those in which registration was compulsory. During the previous year the number of voluntary sales was 10,501 with an area of 151,042 acres. The total area of land sold thus fell from 152,351 to 132,801 acres.

The large number of cases for the sale of land in execution of decrees which are pending, and the very long durations often extending over years, are striking features of the revenue business in Berar. The difficulties and delays in the execution of decrees for the sale of land are so great that money-lenders are said to enforce harder terms by way of interest and in other respects in order to compensate themselves, so that some officers doubt whether the present procedure is of any real benefit to cultivators. The most common cause of delay is the issue of orders for stay of execution owing to objections filed in the Civil Court by persons claiming an interest in such land. These objections are largely due to the fact that there is no record of rights in Berar. Judgment-debtors also throw every obstacle in the way of execution of the decree, and the present elaborate procedure prescribed in order to ensure the saving of the property, if possible, has to be followed in every case, although the preliminary enquiry may show that it is a hopeless effort. Proposals have been submitted by me for the revision of the rules, which I hope will simplify the procedure without reducing the chances of saving the land, where that is possible.

Tours and inspections.

29. *Mr. B. Robertson was on tour for 95 days.* He inspected all District Offices and those of Sub-Divisional Officers at headquarters. He also inspected 10 Tahsil Offices. In April I was on tour for 14 days in the Melghat taluq. I inspected all District

Offices and Courts of Sub-Divisional Officers at head-quarters and 6 Tahsil head-quarters. The number of days spent on tour by Deputy Commissioners varied from 81 in Yeotmal to 143 in Amraoti. In most cases the amount of touring by Sub-Divisional Officers was adequate, but some notable exceptions occurred in the Amraoti and Yeotmal districts. For the proper working of the sub-divisional system it is very necessary that Sub-Divisional Officers should tour throughout their sub-divisions, and Deputy Commissioners should see that this duty is performed. The touring of many Tahsildars has been quite inadequate, particularly in the Amraoti and Yeotmal districts, and the system of touring is also defective. Instead of arranging regular tours, many Tahsildars make frequent sudden rushes from head-quarters for a few days in order to make special enquiries, with the result that their case work is dislocated. Deputy Commissioners should insist that Tahsildars prepare proper tour programmes and adhere to them, so that cases can be arranged beforehand for disposal in or near the village to which they relate. Much of the revenue business would be done better and with less inconvenience to the people, if local enquiries were more frequently held. It has not been the practice in the past for Naib-Tahsildars to tour, but in future these officers should be required to share the touring with the Tahsildars, being sent out for alternate periods whilst the Tahsildar is at head-quarters.

Notice of officers.

30. Mr. Rustomjee Faridoonjee was officiating as Commissioner until the 14th November 1907, when Mr. B. Robertson, C. I. E., took over charge. I relieved him on the 13th March 1908, and remained in charge of the Division till the close of the year. The Amraoti district was held by Major R. P. Horsbrugh until the 30th March 1908, and by Mr. J. T. Chamberlain, I. C. S., for the rest of the year. There were no less than three changes in the Akola district, Mr. K. S. Jatar holding charge until the 25th March 1908, Mr. J. A. Bathurst, I. C. S., until the 7th June, and thereafter Mr. F. L. Crawford. The Buldana district received the advantage of Colonel R. P. Colomb's experience throughout the year. Mr. F. L. Crawford held charge of the Yeotmal district until the 5th December 1907, when he was relieved by Saiyid Muin-ud-din Khan. Changes amongst Sub-Divisional Officers were frequent, particularly in the important Sub-Divisions of Ellichpur and Khamgaon, which caused considerable dislocation of work.

This report shows that the Buldana district stands first in the efficiency of its revenue administration during the past year, owing to the excellent supervision exercised by Colonel R. P. Colomb, and this has been fully confirmed by my inspections. I am also greatly indebted to him for his experienced advice, which has always been freely and fully placed at my disposal. Amongst Sub-Divisional Officers, Mr. Chamberlain worked unremittingly to bring the Ellichpur Sub-Division into order, and I wish also to mention the excellent work of Messrs. Marshall, Sorabji Shapurji, Dadimaster and Mir Anwar Ali. Amongst Tahsildars, Messrs. Shah Muhammad Ishak (Mehkar), Narain Ram Rao Gupte (Akola) and Mahadeo Shanker Deshmukh (Amraoti) deserve special mention.

F. G. SLY,

8th December 1908. *Commissioner of Berar.*

Appendix I.

Statements showing the financial results of transactions under the Loans Acts

PART I.—Advances under the Land Improvement Loans Act and Agriculturists' Loans Act in the financial year ending the 31st March 1908.

District.	Under the Land Improvement Loans Act.								Under the Agriculturists' Loans Act.								Purposes for which advances were granted.							
	Amount applied for.		Amount allotted.		Amount actually disbursed.		Percentage of disbursement on amount allotted.		Amount applied for.		Amount allotted.		Amount actually disbursed.		Percentage of disbursement on amount allotted.		Under Land Improvement Loans Act.						Under Agriculturists' Loans Act.	Grand Total.
	1907-08.	1906-07.	1907-08	1906-07.	1907-08.	1906-07.	1907-08.	1906-07.	1907-08.	1906-07.	1907-08.	1906-07.	1907-08.	1906-07.	1907-08.	1906-07	For wells.	For reclamation of lands.	For improvement of wells and fields.	For removing stones.	For raising bunds to nallas, etc.	Total.	For buying cattle, seed, &c.	
	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Amraoti ...	1,25,000	3,650	58,000	10,000	57,975	1,950	10·5	10·5	20,000	1,550	9,400	5,000	9,080	1,475	96·6	29·5	2,900	2,075	20,225	3,850	28,925	57,975	9,080	67,055
Akola ...	1,38,300	24,705	84,061	12,000	84,061	7,060	10·0	58·8	19,020	3,065	6,350	6,000	6,350	2,210	100·	35·8	20,841	19,460	13,200	5,745	24,815	84,061	6,350	90,411
Buldana ..	1,78,860	9,630	56,075	8,000	55,860	3,675	90·6	45·9	24,845	3,385	7,425	8,000	7,425	695	100·	8·6	20,005	17,225	10,110	3,195	5,325	55,860	7,425	63,285
Yeotmal ...	86,195	24,600	19,500	6,000	19,270	5,900	98·8	98·3	7,415	12,700	4,500	5,000	2,040	3,125	45·3	65·5	1,500	4,125	10,470	900	2,275	19,270	2,040	21,310
Total ...	5,28,355	62,585	2,17,636	36,000	2,17,166	18,585	99·8	51·6	71,280	20,700	27,675	24,000	24,895	7,505	90·	31·3	45,246	42,885	54,005	13,690	61,340	2,17,166	24,895	2,42,061

PART II.—Account of Local Government with Government of India.

Heads.	Amount advanced to Local Government by Government of India.			Interest payable for the year by Local Government to the Government of India at 3½ per cent on mean outstandings.
	Outstanding at the commencement of the year, *i. e.*, on 1st August 1907.	Outstanding at the close of the year, *i. e.*, on 31st July 1908.	Mean outstanding.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.
Land Improvement Loans Act	1 08,173	3,45,836	2,27,002	7,945 1 1
Agriculturists' Loans Act	23,501	62,633	42,066	1,507 4 11

Appendix I.

PART III.

Account of Local Government with Agriculturists borrowers in Berar for the year ending the 31st July 1908.

		Land Improvement Loans Act.	Agriculturists' Loans Act.	Total both Acts.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Principal	Outstanding at the commencement of the year ...	1,12,232	19,045	1,31,277
	Advanced during the year	2,63,426	51,914	3,15,340
	Total advanced ...	3,75,658	70,959	4,46,617
	Amount due for collection within the year (including arrears).	32,314	10,354	42,668
	Remitted during the year	...	...	...
	Collected during the year	28,780	6,224	35,004
	Total remitted and collected ...	28,780	6,224	35,004
	Balance outstanding at the end of the year ...	3,46,878	64,735	4,11,613
	Amount suspended by competent authority ...	2,863	3,961	6,824
	Amount overdue	672	168	840
Interest	Arrears of interest suspended and overdue at commencement of the year.	82	...	82
	Interest falling due within the year	8,487	1,164	9,651
	Total interest for collection within the year ...	8,569	1,164	9,733
	Remitted during the year	314	10	324
	Collected during the year	7,584	710	8,294
	Total remitted and collected ...	7,898	720	8,618
	Suspended by competent authority	767	439	1,206
	Arrears of interest overdue at the end of the year ...	218	15	233
Total Principal and Interest.	Remitted during the year	314	10	324
	Collected during the year	36,364	6,934	43,292
	Under suspension at the end of the year	3,630	4,400	8,030
	Overdue at the end of the year	890	183	1,073

Appendix I.

PART IV.

Financial results of loan operations to Local Government.

	Land Improvement Loans Act.	Agriculturists' Loans Act.	Total both Acts.
1	2	3	4
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Interest payable for the year by the Local Government to Government of India.	7,944	1,507	9,451
2. Interest collected during the year	7,406	917	8,323
3. Balance of interest accruing to Local Government, *i. e.*, difference between (1) and (2).	— 538	—590	—1,128
4. Remissions during the year	...	...	...
5. Net results (profit or loss) for the year 1907-08	— 538	—590	—1,128
6. Net results for previous years... 1906-07	+5,519	+632	+6,151
6. Net results for previous years... 1905-06, 1904-05, 1903-04, 1902-03 ...	(*a*)	(*a*)	(*a*)
7 Expenditure on free grants-in-aid towards the construction of private protective work or on establishment for well-boring or other outlay incurred from current revenue in connection with takavi transactions,	...	...	...

(*a*) The Revenue advances in Berar came under the class of Provincial advances only from 1st April 1906 and as no interest was credited to the Government of India before that date the net profit or loss has not been worked out for these years.

Appendix II.

Statement showing the Demand and Collections of Land Revenue for the year 1907-08 *and resulting balances.*

District.	Arrears of previous years.				Current year.			
	Balance for collection from previous years.	Collections.	Remissions.	Balance on 31st July 1908.	Demand.	Collections.	Remissions.	Balance on 31st July 1908.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Amraoti	45	45	...	...	29,94,402	29,93,811	...	591
Melghat	3	3	...	...	57,340	24,598	...	32,742
Akola	13	13	...	...	27,12,572	26,99,626	...	12,946
Buldana	270	253	10	7	20,19,682	20,14,551	...	5,131
Yeotmal	466	463	3	...	11,31,440	11,21,797	...	9,643
Total ...	797	777	13	7	89,15,436	88,54,383	...	61,053

Appendix III.

Statement showing the miscellaneous Land Revenue collections for the year 1907-08.

	Amraoti.	Akola.	Buldana.	Yeotmal.	Grand Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Income from fruit trees standing in fields and sold by auction	...	...	...	...	...
2. Proceeds of crops in assigned lands when confiscated, Settlement Rule XVIII	108	...	...	...	108
3. Income from Inam Land Rule XX held by Government officers or if ultimately declared khalsa then up to the close of the year in which declaration is made.	878	...	...	...	878
4. Excess assessment by way of fines on lands unauthorizedly cultivated, Rule XVIII	938	25,370	1,716	806	28,830
5. Excess assessment fixed by way of fines on lands cultivated without authority, Rule XXI, over survey assessment ...	287	181	83	728	1,279
6. Sums bid for the occupation of fields put to auction, Settlement Rule II	...	15,300	479	28,107	43,886
7. Income from rice fields in beds of rivers	629	...	673	22	1,324
8. Payment of fees 30 times the assessment for quarrying stones	211	104	575	29	919
9. Income from decayed trees, &c., in occupied fields	5,848	...	...	2,125	7,973
10. Extra collections	...	...	...	...	...
11. Fines on account of neglect to repair boundary marks	...	...	...	...	...
12. Surplus collections on account of former years, but brought to notice in the year	62	...	2,614	150	2,826
13. Fines of Patels and Patwaris	578	1,538	997	657	3,770
14. Fines levied in respect of culturable lands devoted to purposes other than agriculture—Commissioner's Book Circular No. I, Chapter IV, Volume III.	3,687	...	...	2,358	6,045
15. Izara fees	...	...	...	16	16
16. Sale-proceeds of Survey maps	113	110	94	116	433
17. Water-rate levied on lands irrigated from Government resources	...	173	...	...	173
18. Excess rent levied on lands occupied by the cotton presses	...	...	...	191	191
19. Sale of trees, whether fruit or others, standing on occupied lands	...	...	...	...	...
20. Sale of mango and mahua fruits	1,561	...	844	2,313	4,718
21. Record-room receipts	4,869	4,071	3,331	1,828	14,099
22. Savings and refunds	...	...	...	...	...
23. Income from Sabu Khare	...	...	...	...	...
24. Miscellaneous	8,283	11,115	6,156	2,463	28,017
25. Land revenue of forest villages in the Melghat Taluq	...	...	...	...	...
26. Rent of lands	8,935	5,569	2,665	...	17,169
27. Sale of grass	176	1,729	335	...	2,240
28. Fines under Section 186 of Land Revenue Code	...	...	...	140	140
Total ...	37,163	65,260	20,562	42,049	1,65,034

Appendix IV.

Statement showing Coercive Processes employed during the year 1907-08.

District.	Whether process issued in respect of balances of the year or former year.	Writs of demand dustuk-, number of	Duress of persons.		Processes against personal property.			Sale of fields for arrears due thereon.						
			Number of defaulters who were ne e summoned to tahsils.	Number who we e actually imp isoned.	Number of attachments ordered.	Number effected.	Number of sales out.	Number of fields attachment of which was ordered.	Acreage of.	Survey assessment of.	Number of fields actually sold.	Acreage of.	Survey assessment of.	Price realized.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
									A. g.	Rs.		A. g.	Rs.	Rs.
Amraoti ..	Balance of former years ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Balance of current year ...	1,446	...	...	1,080	32	13	6	111	139	...	...	...	...
Akola ...	Balance of former years ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Balance of current year ...	1,878	...	...	1,416	56	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Buldana ...	Balance of former years ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	58	24	...	...	...	...
	Balance of current year ...	2,508	...	...	1,947	50	5	10	207	194	...	...	...	...
Yeotmal ...	Balance of former years ...	28	...	...	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Balance of current year ...	1,295	...	...	444	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	Balance of former years ...	28	...	...	28	...	...	3	58	24	...	...	...	...
	Balance of current year ...	7,127	...	...	4,887	165	20	16	318	333	...	...	...	...
Total for 1906-07:	Balance of former years ...	17	...	...	17	...	...	14	363	227	5	124	43	549
	Balance of current year ...	4,431	...	...	3,602	52	4	7	133	61	...	...	...	...

Appendix V.

Statement showing Land, the revenue of which was assigned to Individuals and Societies at the close of the year 1907-08.

Classification.	In perpetuity.				For one or more lives.			
	Acreage.	Survey assessment.	Amount of land revenue assigned in favour of grantees.	Quit-rent, if any.	Acreage.	Survey assessment.	Amount of land revenue assigned in favour of grantees.	Quit-rent, if any.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Whole Villages.								
For the maintenance of public servants	250	243	243	....	...	...	...	...
On other grounds	2,86,711	1,51,639	1,20,799	30,840	31,603	27,131	25,062	2,069
Total ...	2,86,961	1,51,882	1,21,042	30,840	31,603	27,131	25,062	2,069
Fields and Plots.								
For the maintenance of public servants	4,102	3,200	2,894	306	179	279	173	106
On other grounds	24,246	36,990	31,226	5,764	2,844	4,314	3,439	875
Total ...	28,348	40,190	34,120	6,070	3,023	4,593	3,612	981
Grand Total.								
For the maintenance of public servants	4,352	3,443	3,137	306	179	279	173	106
On other grounds	3,10,957	1,88,629	1,52,025	36,604	34,447	31,445	28,501	2,944
Total ...	3,15,309	1,92,072	1,55,162	36,910	34,625	31,724	28,674	3,050
Total for 1906-07 ...	3,16,765	1,92,387	1,56,952	35,435	34,962	31,863	28,624	3,239

Appendix V.

Statement showing Land, the revenue of which was assigned to Individuals and Societies at the close of the year 1907-08.—(Concld.)

Classification.	During maintenance of establishment.				Pending reports or orders of Government.				Total.			
	Acreage.	Survey assessment.	Amount of land revenue assigned in favour of grantees.	Quit-rent, if any.	Acreage.	Survey assessment.	Amount of land revenue assigned in favour of grantees.	Quit-rent, if any.	Acreage.	Survey assessment.	Amount of land revenue assigned in favour of grantees.	Quit-rent, if any.
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Whole Villages.												
For the maintenance of public servants.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	250	243	243	...
On other grounds ...	95,667	56,277	55,019	1,258	...	...	...	...	4,13,981	2,35,047	2,00,880	34,167
Total ...	95,667	56,277	55,019	1,258	...	...	...	...	4,14,231	2,35,290	2,01,123	34,167
Fields and Plots.												
For the maintenance of public servants.	4,831	6,359	5,202	1,157	...	...	...	...	9,112	9,838	8,269	1,569
On other grounds ...	26,318	39,184	37,000	2,184	...	...	...	...	53,408	80,488	71,665	8,823
Total ...	31,149	45,543	42,202	3,341	...	...	...	...	62,520	90,326	79,934	10,392
Grand Total.												
For the maintenance of public servants.	4,831	6,359	5,202	1,157	...	...	...	...	9,362	10,081	8,512	1,569
On other grounds ...	1,21,985	95,461	92,019	3,442	...	...	...	...	4,67,389	3,15,535	2,72,545	42,990
Total ...	1,26,816	1,01,820	97,221	4,599	...	...	...	...	4,76,751	3,25,616	2,81,057	44,559
Total for 1906-07 ...	1,26,784	1,01,137	96,543	4,594	...	...	...	...	4,78,511	3,25,387	2,82,119	43,268

APPENDIX VI.

Appendix

Statement showing Cost of Village Collecting Agency in the year 1907-08 *and*

1	2	3			4		
Districts.	Items in respect of which emoluments are payable.	Demand for 1907-08.			Emoluments payable for the demand		
		Kharif.	Rabi.	Total.	Patel.	Patwari.	Chillar.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Amraoti.	Land Revenue	22,42,590	5,34,754	27,77,344	1,08,765	1,08,980	52,005
	Forest	72,704	...	72,704	3,153	2,913	...
	Income Tax	69,065	...	69,065	2,071	1,382	...
	Town Fund	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	23,84,359	5,34,754	29,19,113	1,13989	1,13,275	52,005
Melghat.	Land Revenue	47,893	4,566	52,459	2,618	2,618	1,535
	Forest	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Income Tax	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Town Fund	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ..	47,893	4,566	52,459	2,618	2,618	1,535
Akola.	Land Revenue	22,05,595	2,98,259	25,03,854	1,00,974	1,00,884	48,683
	Forest	57,661	...	57,661	2,674	2,486	...
	Income Tax	59,258	...	59,258	1,777	1,185	...
	Town Fund	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ..	23,22,514	2,98,259	26,20,773	1,05,425	1,04,555	48,683
Buldana.	Land Revenue	15,54,884	3,13,465	18,68,349	77,470	77,271	37,342
	Forest	34,182	...	34,182	1,719	1,697	...
	Income Tax	42,529	...	42,529	1,274	848	...
	Town Fund	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	16,31,595	3,13,465	19,45,060	80,463	79,816	37,342
Yeotmal.	Land Revenue	7,82,372	1,26,025	9,08,397	44,166	42,996	22,174
	Forest	1,15,094	...	1,15,094	3,449	3,449	...
	Income Tax	28,988	...	28,988	869	579	...
	Town Fund	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	9,26,454	1,26,025	10,52,479	48,484	47,024	22,174
Total.	Land Revenue	68,33,334	12,77,069	81,10,403	3,33,993	3,32,749	1,61,739
	Forest	2,79,641	...	2,79,641	10,995	10,545	...
	Income Tax	1,99,840	...	1,99,840	5,991	3,994	...
	Town Fund	...	..	..	...	...	...
	Grand Total ...	73,12,815	12,77,069	85,89,884	3,50,979	3,47,288	1,61,739

VI.

the detail of payment of emoluments including Chillar Khurch to Village Officers.

	5				6			
shown in column 3.	Amount of column 4 actually paid before 31st July 1908.				Balance of amount in column 4 unpaid on 31st July 1908.			
Total.	Patel.	Patwari.	Chillar.	Total.	Patel.	Patwari.	Chillar.	Total.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2,69,750	1,08,765	1,08,980	52,005	2,69,750	...	...	...	...
6,066	3,153	2,913	...	6,066	...	...	...	...
3,453	2,071	1,379	...	3,450	...	3	...	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,79,269	1,13,989	1,13,272	52,005	2,79,266	...	3	...	3
6,771	2,094	2,518	1,476	6,088	524	100	59	683
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6,771	2,094	2,518	1,476	6,088	524	100	59	683
2,50,541	1,00,924	1,00,882	48,675	2,50,481	50	2	8	60
5,160	2,569	2,375	...	4,944	105	111	...	216
2,962	1,777	1,184	...	2,961	...	1	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,58,663	1,05,270	1,04,441	48,675	2,58,386	155	114	8	277
1,92,083	77,470	77,271	37,342	1,92,083	...	...	...	...
3,416	1,719	1,697	...	3,416	...	...	...	...
2,122	1,274	848	...	2,122	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,97,621	80,463	79,816	37,342	1,97,621	...	...	...	...
1,09,336	42,106	42,419	21,646	1,06,171	2,060	577	528	3,165
6,898	2,883	3,201	...	6,084	566	248	...	814
1,448	751	518	...	1,269	118	61	...	179
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,17,682	45,740	46,138	21,646	1,13,524	2,744	886	528	4,158
8,28,481	3,31,359	3,32,070	1,61,144	8,24,573	2,634	679	595	3,908
21,540	10,324	10,186	...	20,510	671	359	...	1,030
9,985	5,873	3,929	...	9,802	118	65	...	183
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8,60,006	3,47,556	3,46,185	1,61,144	8,54,885	3,423	1,103	595	5,121

Appendix

Statement showing Cost of Village Collecting Agency in the year 1907-08 *and the*

1	2	7					
Districts.	Items in respect of which emoluments are payable.	Outstanding balance at the close of the previous year.				Amount of column 7	
		Patel.	Patwari.	Chillar.	Total.	Patel.	Patwari.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Amraoti.	Land Revenue	146	78	34	258	146	78
	Forest	232	168	...	400	232	168
	Income Tax	16	...	...	16	16	...
	Town Fund	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	394	246	34	674	394	246
Melghat.	Land Revenue	22	62	37	121	22	5
	Forest	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Income Tax	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Town Fund	..	..	...	...	..	...
	Total ...	22	62	37	121	22	5
Akola.	Land Revenue	343	214	129	686	235	196
	Forest	38	7	9	54	35	7
	Income Tax	59	52	...	111	57	46
	Town Fund	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	440	273	138	851	327	249
Buldana.	Land Revenue	73	49	23	145	73	49
	Forest	39	11	1	51	39	11
	Income Tax	25	17	...	42	25	17
	Town Fund	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	137	77	24	238	137	77
Yeotmal.	Land Revenue	3,180	631	742	4,553	1,155	288
	Forest	2,193	1,892	...	4,085	2,193	1,892
	Income Tax	110	75	...	185	15	9
	Town Fund	221	130	...	351	12	11
	Total ...	5,704	2,728	742	9,174	3,375	2,200
Total.	Land Revenue	3,764	1,034	965	5,763	1,631	616
	Forest	2,502	2,078	10	4,590	2,499	2,078
	Income Tax	210	144	...	354	113	72
	Town Fund	221	130	...	351	12	11
	Grand Total ..	6,697	3,386	975	11,058	4,255	2,777

VI.

***detail of payment of emoluments including Chillar Khurch to Village Officers*—(Concld.)**

8		9				
paid during the year.		Balance of amount in column 7 unpaid on 31st July 1908.				Remarks.
Chillar.	Total.	Patel.	Patwari.	Chillar.	Total.	
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
34	258	...	...	...	...	
...	400	...	...	...	...	
...	16	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	
34	674	...	...	...	...	
3	30	...	57	34	91	
...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	
3	30	...	57	34	91	
106	537	108	18	23	149	
9	51	3	...	...	3	
...	103	2	6	...	8	
...	...	...	...	...	...	
115	691	113	24	23	160	
23	145	...	...	...	...	
1	51	...	...	...	...	
...	42	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	
24	238	...	...	...	...	
264	1,707	2,025	343	478	2,846	
...	4,085	...	...	...	...	
...	24	95	66	...	161	
...	23	209	119	...	328	
264	5,839	2,329	528	478	3,335	
430	2,677	2,133	418	535	3,086	
10	4,587	3	...	...	3	
...	185	97	72	...	169	
...	23	209	119	...	328	
440	7,472	2,442	609	535	3,586	

APPENDIX VII.

Classification of Revenue Business for the year 1907-08.

Class No.	Nature of cases.	Amraoti.		Akola.		Buldana.		Yeotmal.		Total.	
		Disposed of.	Pending.	Disposed of.	Pending.	Disposed of.	Pending.	Disposed of.	Pending.	Disposed of.	Pending.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Settlement records	11	...	3	...	6	...	...	...	20	...
2	Waste Land grants	...	...	...	...	...	...	77	12	77	12
3	Field boundaries	195	7	139	5	88	...	29	...	451	12
4	Village boundaries	1	...	...	...	1	...	2	1	4	1
5	Claims to Jahagirs, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
6	Succession to and resumption of Jahagirs, &c.	118	35	107	25	125	1	89	10	439	71
7	Claims for pensions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Disputes among pensioners	47	14	38	10	29	2	18	12	132	38
9	Act X of 1859—Applications	1	..	13	...	...	...	5	1	19	1
10	Do. Suits	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
10-A	Pre-emption proceedings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Patels' cases	742	64	1,004	148	555	21	949	151	3,250	384
12	Patwaris' cases	557	45	1,100	129	608	15	616	87	2,881	276
13	Jaglia cases	936	10	775	13	619	1	449	18	2,779	42
14	Village servants' cases	818	96	953	147	505	20	352	129	2,628	392
15	Realization of balances	2,105	176	2,003	18	2,917	...	1,215	192	8,240	386
16	Unauthorized cultivation	1,202	152	2,489	394	983	45	773	141	5,447	732
17	Maintenace of boundary mark	4,290	26	7,166	20	7,249	3	884	11	19,589	60
18	Applications for fields	427	3	48	1	33	3	370	219	878	226
19	Transfer of fields	778	1	1,014	...	483	...	567	...	2,842	1
19-A	Applications for alienation of land	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	5	2	5
20	Applications for unassessed land	6	1	4	...	...	...	2	...	12	1
21	Mutation, ordinary	2,881	71	2,584	92	2,662	28	1,265	149	9,392	340
22	Do, special cases	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	...
23	Relinquishment of fields	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	...
24	Assignment of land	2	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	4	1
25	Appropriation of assigned land	19	10	126	32	28	...	79	30	252	72
26	Village khatedars' grazing fields	1	...	8	...	7	...	...	...	16	...
27	Building sites	638	98	647	54	301	6	235	54	1,821	212
28	Applications to quarry	1,038	51	1,050	55	787	2	208	10	3,083	118
29	Land Improvement Act	853	2	1,253	1	1,326	1	388	10	3,820	14
29-A	Agriculturists' Loans Act	1,261	6	346	...	388	...	98	4	2,093	10
30	Trees on occupied land	1,238	49	1,640	157	949	19	469	23	4,296	248
31	Land for public purposes	30	15	150	251	53	3	45	32	278	301
32	Civil Court orders	169	245	162	252	188	239	78	84	597	820
33	Miscellaneous cases relating to partitions of land	5	...	8	2	13	2	7	5	33	9
34	Cases of anticipated defaults	13	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	22	...

APPENDIX VII.

Classification of Revenue Business for the year 1907-08.—(Concld.)

Class No.	Nature of cases.	Amraoti.		Akola.		Buldana.		Yeotmal.		Total.	
		Disposed of.	Pending.	Disposed of.	Pending.	Disposed of.	Pending.	Disposed of.	Pending.	Disposed of.	Pending.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
35	Proceedings regarding Government or public money or records ...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...
36	Application for and proceedings relating to use of water ...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...
37	Proceedings regarding mines and minerals ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	4	2	6	2
38	Applications or proceedings in respect of melon beds, &c. ...	8	...	109	1	191	...	13	1	321	2
39	Miscellaneous Revenue	832	63	712	47	1,320	43	1,200	389	4,064	542
	Total ...	21,230	1,241	25,662	1,854	22,422	454	10,487	1,782	79,801	5,331
1	Revenue, General B ...	22	...	4	1	...	...	14	1	40	2
	MAJOR HEAD C.										
1	Cases under Abkari and opium rules	1,531	176	1,560	117	1,117	22	1,650	228	5,858	543
2	Cases regarding Income Tax	705	78	252	40	250	98	275	57	1,482	273
3	Cases under Stamp Act	233	14	151	15	168	6	121	17	673	52
4	Applications for forest land for purposes of grazing, &c. ...	95	...	10	...	2	...	3	...	110	...
	Total ...	2,564	268	1,973	172	1,537	126	2,049	302	8,123	868
	GRAND TOTAL ...	23,816	1,509	27,639	2,027	23,959	580	12,550	2,085	87,964	6,201

Appendix

Statement showing the number of Appeals, &c., filed and disposed of by Deputy Commissioners

Nature of cases.	Amraoti.						Akola.					
	Pending on 31st July 1907.	Filed.	Total.	Disposed of.	Pending on 31st July 1908.	Average duration.	Pending on 31st July 1907.	Filed.	Total.	Disposed of.	Pending on 31st July 1908.	Average duration.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
III.—Field boundaries ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—Village boundaries ...	...	1	1	1	...	228	...	...	...	...	...	...
XI.—Patels' cases ...	22	133	155	140	15	43·3	12	47	59	59	...	69·6
XII.—Patwaris' cases ...	12	39	51	43	8	24·3	7	24	31	28	3	68·9
XIII.—Jaglia cases ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	...	89·5
XIV.—Village servants' cases.	1	21	22	19	3	49·4	1	6	7	7	...	67·3
XV.—Realization of balances.	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
XVI.—Unauthorized cultivation.	10	44	54	41	13	58·9	6	41	47	33	14	77·4
XVII.—Maintenance of boundary marks.	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	1	1	1	...	41
XIX.—Transfer of fields ...	...	1	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	...	36
XXI.—Mutation, ordinary ...	15	76	91	77	14	49	13	51	64	57	7	87·8
XXII.—Mutation special cases.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	94
XXV.—Appropriation of assigned lands.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...
XXVII.—Building sites ...	3	15	18	13	5	69·3	...	4	4	4	...	26·3
XXVIII.—Applications to quarry.	...	2	2	2	...	32·5	...	...	...	...	...	...
XXX.—Trees on occupied land.	1	1	2	2	...	60·5	1	4	5	5	...	66·8
XXXI.—Land for public purposes.	1	...	1	1	...	98	...	...	...	...	..	...
XXXIX.—Miscellaneous ...	4	11	15	12	3	24	...	11	11	9	2	42
C-II.—Cases regarding Income-Tax.	3	303	306	294	12	52	47	84	131	100	31	136·6
Total ...	72	649	721	645	76	50·5	88	277	365	307	58	67·4

XI.

in Berar during the year 1907-08 and those pending at the close of the previous year.

Buldana.						Yeotmal.						Total.					
Pending on 31st July 1907.	Filed.	Total.	Disposed of.	Pending on 31st July 1908.	Average duration.	Pending on 31st July 1907.	Filed.	Total.	Disposed of.	Pending on 31st July 1908.	Average duration.	Pending on 31st July 1907.	Filed.	Total.	Disposed of.	Pending on 31st July 1908.	Average duration.
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	228
5	62	67	66	1	33·5	3	7	10	9	1	115·4	42	249	291	274	17	49·4
4	19	23	23	...	28·6	...	7	7	7	...	77·1	23	89	112	101	11	41·3
...	1	1	1	...	8	...	3	3	3	...	32·7	...	6	6	6	...	47·5
1	7	8	8	...	39·5	1	7	8	8	...	85·6	4	41	45	42	3	48·6
1	...	1	1	...	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	35
2	32	34	34	...	60·1	1	9	10	8	2	46·2	19	126	145	116	29	73·1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	...	51	...	4	4	3	1	47·7
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	36
5	28	33	33	...	34	5	13	18	18	...	56·6	38	168	206	185	21	59
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	94
...	1	1	1	...	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	1	1	29
3	2	5	5	...	40·8	1	4	5	5	...	58·8	7	25	32	27	5	55·7
...	2	2	2	...	12·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	4	...	22·5
1	3	4	4	...	13·5	...	1	1	1	...	75	3	9	12	12	...	89·9
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	98
...	6	6	5	1	42·6	...	1	1	1	...	50	4	29	33	27	6	26·4
30	98	128	122	6	62·9	11	16	27	26	1	58·3	91	501	592	542	50	70·4
52	261	313	305	8	49·9	22	70	92	88	4	65·8	234	1,257	1,491	1,345	146	60·7

Appendix

Statement showing the number of Appeals, &c., filed and disposed of by Commissioner,

Nature of cases.	Amraoti.						Akola.					
	Pending on 31st July 1907.	Filed.	Total.	Disposed of.	Pending on 31st July 1908.	Average duration.	Pending on 31st July 1907.	Filed.	Total.	Disposed of.	Pending on 31st July 1908.	Average duration.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
II.—Waste land grants ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
VI.—Succession to and resumption of Jagirs, &c.	1	6	7	7	...	74	...	4	4	3	1	22
VIII.—Disputes among pensioners ...	...	4	4	4	...	69	...	6	6	5	1	22
XI.—Patels' cases	...	33	33	29	4	19	...	1	1	1	...	44
XII.—Patwaris' cases	...	4	4	4	...	18	1	4	5	5	...	29
XIV.—Village servants' cases ...	...	2	2	2	...	81	...	1	1	...	1	...
XVI.—Unauthorized occupation or appropriation.	1	1	2	2	...	84	...	3	3	2	1	72
XVIII.—Applications for fields ..	...	1	1	1	...	4	...	...	...	...	..	..
XIX.—Transfer of fields	1	...	1	1	...	199	...	...	...	...	...	...
XXI.—Mutation, ordinary... ...	2	4	6	4	2	36	...	4	4	3	1	12
XXVII.—Building sites	...	1	1	1	...	2	...	1	1	1	...	72
XXVIII.—Applications to quarry ...	1	...	1	1	...	34	...	1	1	1	...	70
XXXI.—Land for public purposes ...	...	1	1	1	...	39	...	...	...	...	...	...
XXXII.—Civil Court orders... ...	...	3	3	3	...	36	...	...	...	...	...	...
XXXVIII.—Applications in respect of melon beds, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	1
XXXIX.—Miscellaneous	...	2	2	2	...	2	1	5	6	6	...	77
Major Head C-III.—Cases under the Stamp Act...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	6	62	68	62	6	37	2	31	33	28	5	41
Review	..	1	1	1	...	17	...	1	1	1	...	3
Revision	8	35	43	40	3	32	...	14	14	13	1	29
Municipal Appeals	2	20	22	20	2	69	...	3	3	3	...	57
Miscellaneous petitions	2	11	13	13	..	24	1	3	4	4	...	21
Khatewari cases	...	4	4	4	...	24	...	4	4	4	...	23
Total ...	12	71	83	78	5	39	1	25	26	25	1	30
GRAND TOTAL ...	18	133	151	140	11	38	3	56	59	53	6	36

XII.

Berar, during the year 1907-08 *and those pending at the close of the previous year.*

Buldana.						Yeotmal.						Total.					
Pending on 31st July 1907.	Filed.	Total.	Disposed of.	Pending on 31st July 1908.	Average duration.	Pending on 31st July 1907.	Filed.	Total.	Disposed of.	Pending on 31st July 1908.	Average duration.	Pending on 31st July 1907.	Filed.	Total.	Disposed of.	Pending on 31st July 1908.	Average duration.
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	6	7	5	2	33	1	6	7	5	2	33
...	2	2	2	...	51	...	1	1	1	...	36	1	13	14	13	1	55
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	4	...	11	11	10	1	39
...	2	2	2	...	39	...	1	1	1	...	35	...	37	37	33	4	21
...	1	1	1	...	1	...	3	3	3	...	86	1	12	13	13	...	36
...	1	1	1	..	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	3	1	56
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	5	4	1	28
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	1	...	1	1	...	199
1	...	1	1	...	94	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	8	11	8	3	34
...	1	1	1	...	64	1	...	1	1	...	65	1	3	4	4	...	51
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	2	...	52
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	1	1	1	...	39
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	2	...	4	4	4	...	27
...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	1	1	1	...	1
1	3	4	4	...	20	6	5	11	11	..	119	8	15	23	23	...	81
...	1	1	1	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	6
2	11	13	13	...	33	8	18	26	24	2	78	18	122	140	127	13	45
...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	...	10
5	16	21	19	2	51	1	10	11	11	...	65	14	75	89	83	6	40
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	135	2	24	26	24	2	70
...	6	6	6	...	11	...	18	18	18	...	13	3	38	41	41	...	18
...	1	1	1	...	11	...	8	8	8	...	15	...	17	17	17	...	19
5	23	28	26	2	40	1	37	38	38	...	32	19	156	175	167	8	36
7	34	41	39	2	38	9	55	64	62	2	50	37	278	315	294	21	40

Appendix XIII.

Statement showing the number of Village Officers in Berar and their average emoluments during the year 1907-08.

Districts.	Class of Village Officer.	Number of villages.	Number of Village Officers actually in office during the year.	Amount payable to Village Officers as per Land Revenue demand for 1907-08.			Average emoluments per village (columns 7 and 3).	Average emoluments per Village Officer (columns 7 and 4).	Number of villages in which the office is held by a single person.	Number of villages in which the offie is held by different persons in rotation or in concurrent officiation of any form.	Remarks.
				Emoluments.	Chillar (Contingencies).	Total.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
Amraoti (excluding Melghat.)	Patel ...		1,568	1,08,307	17,307	1,25,614	78	80	1,322	291	
	Patwari.	1,613	682	1,08,595	34,628	1,43,223	89	210	1,502	111	
Melghat ...	Patel ...		258	2,618	10	2,628	8	10	307	...	No patels are appointed for nine villages.
	Patwari.	316	12	2,618	1,525	4,143	13	345	316	...	
Akola ...	Patel ...		1,859	1,00,974	16,221	1,17,195	70	63	1,238	429	
	Patwari.	1,667	615	1,00,884	32,462	1,33,346	80	217	1,569	98	
Buldana ...	Patel ...		1,343	77,470	12,397	89,867	68	67	890	438	
	Patwari.	1,328	577	77,271	24,945	1,02,216	77	177	1,219	109	
Yeotmal ...	Patel ...		1,205	44,166	7,374	51,540	38	43	1,315	42	
	Patwari.	1,357	334	42,996	14,799	57,795	42	173	1,325	32	
Total ...	Patel ...		6,233	3,33,525	53,309	3,86,844	61	62	5,072	1,200	
	Patwari.	6,281	2,220	3,32,364	1,08,359	4,40,723	70	199	5,931	350	

Appendix XIV.

Statement showing punishments inflicted on Patels and Patwaris in 1907-08.

District.	Office.	Dismissed with forfeiture of watan.	Dismissed without forfeiture of watan.	Suspended.	Fined.			
					By Deputy Commissioner or Taluq officer.		By Tahsildar.	
					No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
						Rs.		Rs.
Amraoti ...	Patels	...	3	5	35	129	...	...
	Patwaris	...	...	7	78	360	...	...
Akola ...	Patels	...	2	6	149	466	...	...
	Patwaris	...	...	6	219	1,028	...	...
Buldana ...	Patels	...	...	8	41	279	...	...
	Patwaris	...	1	7	98	425	...	...
Yeotmal	Patels	...	...	11	124	362	...	...
	Patwaris ...	...	...	7	96	339	...	...
Total ...	Patels	...	5	30	349	1,236	...	...
	Patwaris	...	1	27	491	2,152	...	...

Appendix XIV-A.

Statement showing the number of cases relating to succession to office of Patel and Patwari which came up for disposal and the number in which the decision given by Sub-Divisional Officers and the Deputy Commissioners was contested on appeals to the Deputy Commissioner and Commissioner respectively, together with applications for revision of orders passed by Commissioner to the Honourable the Chief Commissioner.

District.	Cases for disposal.		Cases disposed of.		Cases appealed against.					
					To Deputy Commissioner.		To Commissioner.		To Chief Commissioner in Revision.	
	1906-07.	1907-08.	1906-07.	1907-08.	1906-07.	1907-08.	1906-07.	1907-08.	1906-07.	1907-08.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Commissioner ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	46	63
AMRAOTI.										
Deputy Commissioner ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	30	55
Sub-Divisional Officer ...	103	164	82	143	37	54	...	...	...	3
AKOLA.										
Deputy Commissioner ...	3	...	2	...	...	...	2	1	16	24
Sub-Divisional Officer ...	164	156	137	129	28	34	...	...	1	3
BULDANA.										
Deputy Commissioner ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	19	51
Sub-Divisional Officer ...	157	132	123	120	25	19	...	...	...	1
YEOTMAL.										
Deputy Commissioner ...	165	26	144	12	...	...	8	1	...	8
Sub-Divisional Officer ...	19	64	14	51	2	7	...	...	...	...
Total Deputy Commissioners.	168	26	146	12	...	...	13	6	65	138
Total Sub-Divisional Officers.	443	516	356	443	92	114	...	...	1	7
GRAND TOTAL ...	611	542	502	455	92	114	13	6	112	208

Appendix XV.

Statement of Inspection of village accounts in Berar for the year 1907-08.

District.	No. of villages in each district.	No. of inspections made by officers.	No. of villages in which inspections are made.	No. of ryots, Paoti books examined.	Number of errors of each kind detected.														Remarks.
					Kird not written up to or otherwise improperly kept.	Sums paid by cultivators not entered in Paoti books.	Khatewari not properly written.	Cultivators not having Paoti books.	Transfer of deceased Khatedars not effected.	Circulars and orders not properly kept.	Erasures in Paoti books.	Paoti books not properly written.	Jamabandi not entered in Paoti books.	Paoti books not signed by the Patels.	Figures changed in the kird.	Register of births and deaths not kept properly.	Crops not properly entered in crop statement.	Chaories and othet institutions not repaired.	Advances not entered in kird at the end of the year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Amraoti ...	1,640	2,694	2,694	26,761	26	522	39	2,586	62	224	47	127	1	85	30	45	474	53	...	
Akola ...	1,730	2,805	2,805	41,831	117	951	93	2,014	6	102	91	307	325	320	101	80	200	7	14	
Buldana ...	1,397	2,298	2,298	42,418	142	587	79	1,905	22	53	165	559	398	414	82	24	175	12	...	
Yeotmal ...	1,925	2,710	2,707	24,393	12	88	5	751	7	236	33	4	2	206	12	90	319	13	...	
Total ...	6,692	10,507	10,504	1,35,403	297	2,148	216	7,256	97	615	336	997	726	1 25	225	239	1,168	85	14	15,446

Appendix XVI.

Statement showing the working of the procedure under the 1st clause of Section 320 of the Code of Civil Procedure in Berar for the year ending 31st July 1908.

Details.		Ancestral land.					Self-acquired land.				
		Number of cases.	Number of fields.	Acreage.	Assessment.	Price realized.	Number of cases.	Number of fields.	Acreage.	Assessment.	Price realized.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
					Rs.	Rs.				Rs.	Rs.
Applications pending at the close of last year.	Amraoti	186	528	5,840	9,854	...	43	90	1,304	1,828	...
	Akola	154	316	4,497	6,796	...	79	96	1,023	2,318	...
	Buldana	155	282	5,248	5,297	...	35	58	928	1,065	...
	Yeotmal	44	113	2,294	1,036	...	39	73	1,532	654	...
	Total ...	539	1,239	17,879	22,983	...	196	317	4,787	5,875	...
Applications for sale made by Court.	Amraoti	153	301	2,826	5,230	...	32	64	1,271	1,905	...
	Akola	154	307	4,128	5,769	...	27	62	919	1,320	...
	Buldana	173	311	4,989	5,091	...	64	96	1,481	2,217	...
	Yeotmal	55	225	4,330	2,371	...	24	86	1,794	992	...
	Total ..	535	1,144	16,273	18,461	...	147	308	5,465	6,434	...
Applications sanctioned by Deputy Commissioner.	Amraoti	7	12	72	125	...	2	7	155	114	...
	Akola	27	39	396	722	...	5	8	150	198	...
	Buldana	64	96	1,626	1,802	...	20	35	642	912	...
	Yeotmal	10	46	263	129	...	6	16	248	107	...
	Total ...	108	193	2,357	2,778	...	33	66	1,195	1,331	...

Statement showing the working of the procedure under the 1st clause of Section 320 of the Code of Civil Procedure in Berar for the year ending the 31st July 1908.—(Concld.)

Details.		Ancestral land.					Self-acquired land.				
		Number of cases.	Number of fields.	Acreage.	Assessment.	Price realized.	Number of cases.	Number of fields.	Acreage.	Assessment.	Price realized.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
					Rs.	Rs.				Rs.	Rs.
Sales actually effected ...	Amraoti	7	12	72	125	13,300	2	7	155	114	13,553
	Akola	7	13	560	554	2,550	4	5	102	68	1,055
	Buldana	31	60	966	894	19,929	4	5	48	55	1,157
	Yeotmal	2	2	47	20	1,000	2	3	38	21	1,450
	Total ...	47	87	1,645	1,593	59,779	12	20	343	258	17,215
Cases in which sale was not authorized.	Amraoti	89	240	2,219	3,559	...	28	34	762	967	...
	Akola	62	113	2,391	3,163	...	46	57	643	1,110	...
	Buldana	96	167	2,673	2,633	...	40	58	943	1,149	...
	Yeotmal	34	87	1,679	896	...	28	33	756	301	...
	Total ...	281	607	8,962	10,251	...	142	182	3,104	3,527	...
Temporary alienations of fields.	Amraoti	36	100	1,185	1,770	...	7	11	120	255	...
	Akola	18	30	313	414	...	25	20	248	417	...
	Buldana	15	36	650	553	...	2	3	54	80	...
	Yeotmal	6	7	128	65	...	6	15	280	143	...
	Total ...	75	173	2,276	2,802	...	40	49	702	895	...
Cases pending at the close of the year.	Amraoti	207	477	5,190	9,630	...	38	102	1,538	2,397	...
	Akola	221	467	5,360	8,464	...	31	76	948	2,042	...
	Buldana	186	330	5,948	6,308	...	53	88	1,364	1,998	...
	Yeotmal	57	242	4,770	2,426	...	27	108	2,252	1,191	...
	Total ...	671	1,516	21,268	26,828	...	149	374	6,102	7,628	...

Appendix XVII.

Statement showing Sales in execution of Civil Court Orders, Voluntary Sales and Sales for arrears of Land Revenue in the year 1907-08.

District.	Year.	Under Section 320, Civil Procedure Code.												Voluntary sales.						Sales for arrears of revenue.		Grand Total of sales under Section 320, Civil Procedure Code, Voluntary sales and sales for arrears of revenue.	
		Applications sanctioned by the Deputy Commissioner.						Sales actually effected.						Compulsory.		Optional.		Total.					
		Ancestral.		Self acquired		Total.		Anecstral		Self acquired.		Total.											
		No. of cases.	Area.	No. of cases.	Area.	No. of cases.	Area.	No. of cases.	Area.	No. of cases.	Area.	No. of cases.	Area.	No. of cases.	Area.	No. of cases.	Area.	No. of cases.	Area.	No. of cases.	Area.	No. of cases.	Area.
			Acres.		Acres.		Acres.		Acres.		Acres.		Acres.		Acres.		Acres.		Acres.		Acres.		Acres.
Amraoti ...	1907-08	7	72	2	155	9	227	7	72	2	155	9	227	2,963	32,713	...	...	2,963	32,713	...	...	2,972	32 940
	1906-07	3	90	2	128	5	218	3	90	2	128	5	218	2,718	30,031	26	100	2,744	30,131	...	...	2 749	30,349
Akola ...	1907-08	27	396	5	150	32	546	7	560	4	102	11	662	3,021	37,095	50	232	3,071	37,327	...	...	3,082	37,989
	1906-07	14	427	8	142	22	569	8	145	5	109	13	254	2,812	39,079	64	406	2,876	39,485	...	...	2,889	39,739
Buldana ...	1907-08	64	1,626	20	642	84	2,268	31	966	4	48	35	1.014	4,137	39,171	104	693	4,241	39,864	...	...	4,276	40,878
	1906-07	58	1,633	8	148	66	1,781	21	556	...	...	21	556	3,401	35,262	96	1,006	3 497	36,268	...	...	3 518	36,824
Yeotmal ...	1907-08	10	263	6	248	16	511	2	47	2	38	4	85	922	20 505	28	404	950	20,909	...	...	954	20,994
	1906-07	5	250	3	97	8	347	4	163	1	17	5	180	1,333	44.335	51	823	1,384	45,158	4	101	1,393	45,439
Total ...	1907-08	108	2,357	33	1,195	141	3,552	47	1,645	12	343	59	1,988	11,043	1,29,484	182	1,329	11,225	1,30,813	...	...	11,284	1,32,801
	1906-07	80	2,400	21	515	101	2,915	36	954	8	254	44	1,208	10,264	1,48,707	237	2,335	10,501	1,51,042	4	101	10,549	1,52,351

Govt. Press, Nagpur :—No. 2094, Civil Sectt.—1c-2-09—175.

REPORT

ON THE

REVENUE ADMINISTRATION

OF

BERAR

FOR THE YEAR

1908-09.

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CENTRAL PROVINCES ADMINISTRATION.

Revenue and Scarcity Department.

Nagpur, the 22nd March 1910.

READ—

(1) Review by the Financial Commissioner of the Report of the Commissioner, Berar, on the Revenue Administration of Berar, and of the Report of the Commissioner of Settlements and Director of Land Records on the Department of the Land Records and Settlements in Berar, for the year ending 31st July 1909.

(2) The Reports.

RESOLUTION.

Indifferent crops following on the very poor season of 1907-08, have temporarily diminished the resources of a normally very prosperous country, and the current year's good harvests and good prices for cotton will prove doubly welcome after a period of depression. But as is evident from the Commissioner's report, the ability of the ryots to stand against the losses of even two or three indifferent years is amply demonstrated. The demand for land has continued without any slackening, and the scope for meeting it within the limits of Berar itself is becoming more and more restricted. The regular settlement of the Melghat and of the waste lands of the Nimar district adjacent to it should attract the notice of Berar ryots, and there will be for a long time ample scope for them if they elect to spread further afield in the Central Provinces.

2. As the Financial Commissioner has noticed, Berar has an excellent revenue system of its own, which has, however, become overlaid with practices of administration involving an enormous mass of revenue cases and paper work, and much unnecessary trouble to village officers. To rectify these abuses and inconveniences, the Commissioner, Mr. Sly, has spared no pains or thought, and the Chief Commissioner congratulates him on the very substantial success that he has already achieved in making work more efficient and less irksome. In securing these ends he has been able to carry with him all old Berar Revenue officers, and their ready co-operation has contributed very greatly to the progress recorded in the year's report.

3. Both land revenue and loans have been collected with a minimum of coercion, the amount of which for a Province that is entirely ryotwari is most remarkably small, and affords valuable testimony to the general efficiency and reliability of the Patels. The work of the Patwaris is, however, far from being as satisfactory, and the Chief Commissioner desires that the necessity of bringing home to the Patwari families that the representative selected for the Patwarishiip will have to be an active worker, thoroughly conversant with survey as well as with the preparation of records, will be kept steadily in view. The account given of the work of the Revenue Inspectors and the superior Land Record staff is still disappointing; and continued effort is necessary before they can be brought up to the standard reached in the Central Provinces.

4. It is particularly gratifying to the Chief Commissioner to find that the substantial improvements made in the revenue administration of the Province which cannot fail to make it less burdensome to the people at large, has also been

accompanied by a very marked change for the better in the political outlook. The excellent work done by Mr. Cleveland in detecting and exposing the disgraceful methods of the disaffected by which they designed to mar the good relations that have so long subsisted between the Government and the people, was fully supported and supplemented by the vigorous executive action taken by Mr. Sly in demonstrating that seditious agitation would sooner or later end in disaster to those who indulged in it.

5. Mr. Craddock desires to acknowledge the good work done by the various Revenue officers mentioned by the Commissioner in his clear and interesting report, of which the only fault was the unpunctuality with which it was submitted. He is pleased to find that the shortcomings noticed in last year's Resolution in respect of the revenue administration of the Yeotmal district have now completely disappeared, and that the Deputy Commissioner, Syed Muin-ud-din Khan, has this year earned special commendation in regard to matters which on the last occasion elicited unfavourable criticism.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution and its annexures be submitted to the Government of India in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture; that copies be forwarded to the Commissioner, Berar, Deputy Commissioners in Berar, and the Commissioner of Settlements and Director of Land Records, for information and guidance; and that it be published in the Supplement to the *Central Provinces Gazette*.

F. L. CRAWFORD,

Third Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,

Central Provinces.

Govt. Press, Nagpur:—No. 168, Civil Sectt.—23-3-10—200.

Review by the Financial Commissioner of the reports on Land Revenue Administration and on the operations of the Land Records Department during the year 1908-09.

The report on the operations of the Land Records Department in Berar was received within a few days of the prescribed date, but the Land Revenue Report was again very late, and was not received in the Secretariat until after the date when it should have been despatched to the Government of India. The Revenue year in Berar ends on the 31st July, and there should be no difficulty in submitting the reports within the periods allowed, which are more liberal than those in the Central Provinces.

The matters dealt with in both reports have been so fully reviewed by the Commissioner that I propose to make my remarks as brief as possible.

2. The year was not a favourable one. The rainfall, though above the average in amount, was badly distributed. Incessant rain in July, followed by the sudden and early withdrawal of the monsoon in September, seriously reduced the kharif outturns, while the rabi suffered from the lateness of the winter rains. The total outturn of all crops, which is returned as 68, was not much better than the 50 of the previous year. The exports of cotton fell off very seriously, and the Commissioner calculates that during the past two years the cultivators have received only about 63 per cent of their normal income. The prosperity of previous years, however, has carried the cultivators over two successive bad seasons without serious crippling of their resources, and except in the Melghat no general measure of suspension was necessary. Notwithstanding the unfavourable character of the rainfall the cropped area shows an increase of nearly 50,000 acres.

The labouring classes enjoyed the benefits of a continued keen demand for their labour and of a substantial fall in prices.

3. The area still available for cultivation is now very small except in the Yeotmal district, and here, at the present rate of progress, the remaining 42,000 acres will soon be taken up. When that has happened it may be possible to attract settlers of good cultivating castes from Berar to the large areas now awaiting occupation under the Chanda Irrigation tanks, where without some definite scheme of colonization progress seems likely to be slow.

4. The large development of takavi work bears out the Chief Commissioner's anticipation that there would be found to be ample scope in Berar for agricultural loans. Contrary to the experience of the Central Provinces, but as might have been expected from the different standards of prosperity in the two Provinces, it is found that in Berar the bulk of the money goes in land improvement loans. A good season or two will doubtless reduce the amount of business, but a demand for land improvement loans is likely to be more constant than a demand for loans for seed grain and cattle. The collections were decidedly good.

5. The land revenue, omitting the small amount suspended in the Melghat, was collected practically in full, and allowing for the misleading effect of the statistics, as explained by the Commissioner, the amount of coercion found necessary was, under the circumstances of the year, remarkably small.

6. The report shows clearly the excellent progress that is being made by the Berar officers, under Mr. Sly's able and painstaking guidance, in clearing the Revenue administration of the excrescences which have grown out of an excellent system, and which have resulted in much needless labour and worry both to the officials and to the people. The patels of Berar constitute a most valuable administrative agency, and they impress any Central Provinces officer touring in Berar as a most loyal, trustworthy and admirable body of men, an estimate in which I believe that Berar officers who know them better will generally agree. It is essential to ensure that their duties shall be no more onerous and irksome than is necessary, and it is equally essential to check the tendency, not confined to Berar, towards transacting at the head-quarters of the tahsili business which can be done in the village more efficiently and with less trouble to all concerned. Mr. Sly's policy in these matters is a thoroughly sound one, and has during the year borne much fruit. The

number of "revenue cases" has already fallen by about 16 per cent, and the fall is likely to continue; the percentage of disposals is better, and the average duration has been reduced. Tours have been organized, and the Naib-Tahsildars have been given a substantial share of the work. Enlarged powers have been given to the Sub-Divisional Officers, and the system is said to be a striking success, especially where the Sub-Divisional Officer is resident. Patels have been less harrassed by petty complaints against them, though in this matter there is still much room for improvement, especially in the Yeotmal district, and they have been relieved from attendance at enquiries in undisputed mutation cases, while there has been much greater punctuality in disbursing their emoluments. There has been great improvement in the disposal of sales in execution of Civil Court decrees. Another matter in which satisfactory progress, tending to the efficient disposal of case work, has been made during the year is the elimination of the revenue records and the simplification of the system of their maintenance.

7. A substantial amount of the case work in Berar relates to appointments made under the Patel and Patwari Law, the successions are often keenly contested, and the cases are sometimes complicated and troublesome. No second appeal is allowed by the law, but a system has grown up of interference by the Chief Revenue authority in revision. Such interference should ordinarily be very infrequent, but in the uncertainty as to the interpretation of the law induced by certain conflicting rulings in the past it is often difficult to avoid it. It was to be expected that the institution during the year of a separate Court of the Financial Commissioner would at first lead to a multiplication of these cases, but the increase has not been marked. During the year under report 105 such cases were disposed of by the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner, and 149 by the Financial Commissioner, the orders of the local officers being reversed in 20 and modified in 13 cases. It may be hoped that the recent publication of selected rulings will tend to uniformity in the decision of these cases, and consequently to diminishing interference.

8. The report on the work of the Land Records Department is written by Mr. Blenkinsop, who took charge after the close of the year, and has not yet had an opportunity of visiting Berar. I have myself had but very slight opportunities of inspecting land record work in Berar. The impression left on my mind after reading this report and the Commissioner's review is that there is much room for improvement in every branch of the work, and that little progress can be expected until the personnel of the supervising staff is improved. One present difficulty appears to be that Revenue Inspectors are employed to a considerable extent on extraneous duties, but I note with satisfaction that the increased touring of Tahsildars and Naibs has greatly reduced the number of miscellaneous cases sent to Revenue Inspectors for enquiry.

The work of the Commissioner of Settlements is now so heavy that he can probably find but little time to spare for Berar affairs, and his assistant was on tour in Berar for less than two months. If it were possible to give him a second assistant for Berar work, the Berar land records would receive the continuous attention which they seem to me to require.

9. The Commissioner has brought to notice in his report the names of various officers who have done good work during the year. So little revenue work, outside the Patel and Patwari cases, comes before me that I can make no selections.

NAGPUR:
The 2nd March 1910.

M. W. FOX-STRANGWAYS,
Financial Commissioner.

Govt. Press, Nagpur:—No. 89, Civil Sectt.—23-3-10—200.

No. 509.

FROM

F. G. SLY, ESQ., I. C. S.,

COMMISSIONER, BERAR,

TO

THE SECRETARY TO THE HON'BLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER, IN THE REVENUE AND SCARCITY DEPARTMENT,

Central Provinces.

Amraoti Camp, the 14th February 1910.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit the Report on the Revenue Administration of Berar for the year ending the 31st July 1909.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

F. G. SLY,

Commissioner, Berar.

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Maximum limit of the Report—10 pages.

REPORT ON THE REVENUE ADMINISTRATION OF BERAR FOR THE YEAR 1908-09.

PART I.—THE AGRICULTURAL CONDITIONS OF THE YEAR.

Character of the season.

The agricultural conditions of the past year were very similar to those of the previous year, but fortunately not quite so unfavourable. The early monsoon rain of June, July and August, was exceptionally heavy and continuous, with the result that the *kharif* sowings were impeded and the young plants suffered from water-logging. In some low-lying fields the prospects were so unfavourable that the land was ploughed up again for resowing with *rabi* crops. The expenses of cultivation were also exceptionally heavy, for the rapid growth of weeds necessitated many weedings by hand as the land was too wet for the working of bullock hoes. The first break in September was welcomed as a relief from the continuous rain, and resulted in rapid improvement of the crops, but unfortunately after a few showers about the middle of September there was a complete cessation of the rains which seriously affected the outturn of all crops. *Rabi* sowings were fairly successful, but the crops suffered from the long drought, the showers of February being too late to be of any benefit. The year's total rainfall was thus above the average, as is shown in the following table, but the distribution was unfavourable:—

District.		Early monsoon.	Late monsoon.	Cold weather.	Hot weather.	Total.
Amraoti	1908-09	24·38	4·35	1·09	·50	30·32
	Average	21·22	6·07	·99	·88	29·16
Akola	1908-09	27·07	5·68	1·22	·49	35·06
	Average	19·84	5·42	·73	·60	26·59
Buldana	1908-09	29·35	3·70	·08	2·32	35·45
	Average	19·96	8·21	·84	·69	29·70
Yeotmal	1908-09	38·52	6·83	1·70	1·13	48·20
	Average	24·55	7·47	1·40	·95	34·37

The season was a substantial improvement over the serious failure of the previous year, but the crop outturns are estimated at only 68 per cent of the normal. Cotton, which is by far the most important crop, yielded an outturn of 72, whilst juar, which comes second in importance, is estimated at 65; wheat, the principal *rabi* crop, is estimated at 67.

Classification of area. Appendix I.

2. In spite of the failure of the previous year, the area occupied for cultivation shows a small increase, mainly owing to the allotment of land in Yeotmal and the Melghat taluq. The area available for allotment in *khalsa* villages amounts to 54,059 acres only, of which no less than 42,521 acres are in the Yeotmal district. During my tour through the southern portion of that district I found that there was a keen demand for land; 11,000 acres were allotted during the year, and I have no doubt that the land recently made available for cultivation by excision from the C Class forests will soon be taken up. The small area still shown as available for allotment in the Akola and Buldana districts consists of stony hillsides that are not fit for cultivation, most of which will be reserved for grazing during the enquiry now in progress regarding the improvement of the grazing arrangements. In spite of the bad seasons in the Melghat taluq, there has been a substantial increase in the land given out for cultivation under the peculiar conditions of tenure at present in force. This tract has received special attention during the year, being visited by the Chief Commissioner, who has issued instructions for the introduction of a regular settlement in the portions containing continuous stretches of permanent cultivation. The cropped area shows an increase of nearly 50,000 acres, which is satisfactory evidence of partial recovery from the decrease of the previous year, and which would have been greater but for the unfavourable rainfall. Cotton shows a further decline of 5 per cent, whilst juar has increased 2 per cent and *rabi* crops by 20 per cent, these variations being due to the character of the rainfall rather than to any permanent causes.

3. Although the year was not so unfavourable as its predecessor, the outturn was only about two-thirds of the normal, and two successive bad seasons have undoubtedly been a heavy drain on the resources of the cultivators. Under existing conditions, the exports of cotton are much the best test of the cultivators' condition, for their prosperity practically depends upon this crop alone. The exports during the past two years were 386,900 and 365,088 bales, respectively, against an average of about 600,000 bales, so that during the past two years the cultivators have received only about 63 per cent of their normal income, as there has not been much variation in the price. My enquiries on tour show, as was to be expected, that these two bad seasons have undoubtedly trenched upon the resources of the cultivators and increased the amount of indebtedness, but have also proved that they were able to withstand these failures without much hardship owing to the prosperity of the previous years The conditions did not press heavily upon the labouring classes, for there was always a keen demand for labour and wages continued high. There was also a substantial fall in the price of foodgrains, the average price of juar being $14\frac{3}{4}$ as against $12\frac{1}{4}$ seers per rupee in the previous year. Some anxiety was felt in regard to the Wun and Kelapur taluqs of the Yeotmal district, where the heavy early rain had done much damage in a poor tract principally inhabited by aboriginals, but liberal agricultural advances stimulated the demand for labour, and some road works started by the District Board failed to attract labourers. The failure of the *kharif* crop in the Melghat was met by the suspension of the land revenue, and no further measure of relief was found necessary. Amraoti suffered from a severe outbreak of plague, which was also prevalent in the Akola and Buldana districts, but the total mortality was not so heavy as in the previous year, whilst the general conditions were healthy. Altogether, Berar has survived two successive bad seasons without any marked signs of deterioration, and has shown unexpected powers of resistance, due to the prosperity of the previous years.

Condition of the agricultural classes.

4. A determined effort has been made to suppress the seditious agitation against Government that was undoubtedly carried on in the larger towns and had spread to some of the smaller towns and even villages. A special investigation into sedition was made by Mr. C. R. Cleveland, C. I. E., I. C. S., which has had the most important results, culminating in the closing of the three National Schools, which were the principal centres of all seditious agitation in Berar. His report will contain a full account of his investigations, which rendered possible much of the action detailed below. Repressive measures have been steadily enforced. Criminal proceedings were instituted in cases where there had been a clear breach of the law; two editors of newspapers were convicted and sentenced under Section 124-A of the Indian Penal Code, with the result that both papers have ceased to issue; proceedings were successfully instituted against some seditious lecturers under Section 108 of the Criminal Procedure Code, which caused this form of agitation to cease; proceedings were instituted against two pleaders under the Legal Practitioners' Act. Executive action has also been taken; discipline in Government and Board schools has been enforced, by prohibiting schoolboys from attending political meetings, from using private gymnastic clubs and from making collections for mushti, paisa or other improper funds; some Government servants found to have taken part in political movements were dismissed; some patels and patwaris were removed from office; some arms' licenses were cancelled; one Honorary Magistrate was removed from the Bench; contributions from local funds to libraries subscribing for seditious newspapers were withdrawn; a proclamation was issued warning all persons against giving subscriptions or assistance of any kind to national schools, mushti and other irregular funds; careful enquiries were made into all manifestations of disloyal agitation. The result of these measures has been that open manifestations of disloyal agitation have ceased, and that Berar is much quieter than at the commencement of the year. The real extremist agitators have been isolated, and their influence checked, and I have no doubt that the community generally welcomes the relief from their attempted tyranny. There has been a real rallying to the side of Government of the moderate leaders of the people, and I believe that the relations between Government and the people are more cordial and sympathetic than

Disaffection against Government.

they have been for several years past. Great disappointment was keenly felt because Berar had no share in the Reforms' measures, but there is a firm belief that this will be altered in due course of time.

Legislation.

5. In pursuance of the policy of improving the administration on lines parallel to those followed in British India, the following Acts have been made applicable to Berar:—(1) The Indian Limitation Act, IX of 1908; (2) the Code of Civil Procedure, V of 1908; (3) the Court Fees Act, VII of 1870; (4) the Stamp Act, II of 1899; and (5) the Legal Practitioners' Act, XVIII of 1879. The first named Act resulted in a substantial increase in the institution of civil suits. The Central Provinces Boiler Inspection Act, which was made applicable in the previous year, has undoubtedly improved the management of the numerous factories.

Loans to Agriculturists. Appendices II and III.

6. The sums allotted during the financial year ending the 31st March 1909 for loans to agriculturists were Rs. 1,76,641 under the Land Improvement Loans Act, and Rs 63,359 under the Agriculturists' Loans Act, and the sums actually disbursed amounted to Rs. 1,39,835 (79 per cent) and Rs. 57,674 (91 per cent) respectively. The lapses were large in the Amraoti and Buldana districts, which is partly due to remissness on the part of officers distributing loans, but it must be remembered that the last allotment of Rs. 90,000 was only made by Government in the middle of February, so that there was little time left for its distribution. The results in Akola and Yeotmal are exceptionally good, and show that the disbursing officers have taken much trouble with this important branch of revenue administration. Taking the agricultural year ending the 31st July 1909, the sums advanced were Rs. 1,30,220 and Rs. 34,885. These sums are far larger than those advanced in former years in Berar, and indicate that the system is becoming more popular with the greater promptitude exercised in the distribution, but it has yet to be seen whether the demand will continue in years of good harvest. At present the demand is much keener for loans under the Land Improvement Loans Act than under the Agriculturists' Loans Act; the loans were mostly applied to the eradication of deep-rooted weeds and scrub and the construction of wells, and had an important effect in stimulating the demand for labour during the slack season of the year.

Result of Transactions. Appendix IV.

7. Out of a total sum of Rs. 1,27,746 due for collection as principal and interest, Rs. 1,22,970 were collected, Rs. 9,235 suspended, Rs. 192 remitted, and Rs. 1,627 remained overdue. The Melghat taluq was the only tract in which any general suspension was given, but in all districts the repayment of the instalment was suspended in a few cases, where special enquiry showed that it could not be collected without causing some hardship. The result of the year's working was a small profit to the local administration after repaying the interest due to the Government of India.

PART II.—COLLECTION OF REVENUE.

Demand on account of Land Revenue proper. Appendix V.

8. The total demand on account of land revenue proper, including cesses, was Rs. 89,49,985 which is an increase of Rs. 34,549 over that of previous year. This increase is mainly due to the levy of the full revised rates in 99 villages of the Chikhli taluq, whilst small additions accrued from the allotment of unoccupied lands and the resumption of certain inam holdings.

The arrears of the previous year were Rs. 61,060, of which Rs. 31,478 were collected and Rs. 29,569 were remitted (Rs. 29,546 in Melghat and Rs. 23 in Buldana), leaving a small balance of Rs. 13 in Akola which has since been realised. Out of the current demand of Rs. 89,49,985, the sum of Rs. 89,26,843 or 99·7 per cent was collected leaving a balance of Rs. 23,142. This balance is distributed between suspended and unsuspended arrears as follows:—

		Suspended.	Unsuspended.
		Rs.	Rs.
Melghat	...	22,584	143
Akola	...	...	380
Buldana	...	...	35

Owing to the failure of *kharif* crops in the Melghat taluq, it was found necessary to remit the suspended revenue of the previous year and also to grant suspensions to the extent of Rs. 23,110 of the current year's demand, which was reported in this office letter No. 700, dated the 20th February 1909. Of the amount suspended Rs 526 have since been paid, leaving a *net* balance of Rs. 22 584. In all other parts of Berar, the demand was collected practically in full.

9. The collections of miscellaneous land revenue increased from Rs. 1,65,034 to Rs. 1,80,705, the principal fluctuations occurring in Yeotmal and Akola. In Yeotmal there has been an increase from Rs. 28,107 to Rs. 78,505 in the auction bids of land allotted for cultivation, due to the keen demand for land for cultivation. The auction price realised was 25 times the assessment, whilst in Akola very little land was allotted, and for that there was no competition, so that there is a decrease of Rs. 15,300 compared with last year. Owing to the discontinuance of the practice of treating as encroachments the temporary ploughing of fair-weather roads, the amount of penalty levied under section 59 of the Berar Land Revenue Code has decreased from Rs. 25,370 to Rs. 11,975 in the Akola district. The other variations are unimportant.

Fluctuating Land Revenue. Appendix VI.

10. Whilst the number of writs of demand issued is smaller than in the previous year, there is a large increase from 4,915 to 6,048 in the number of attachment orders issued against personal property. The fact that attachment was effected in only 335 cases and actual sale in only 19 cases shows that attachment orders were issued to a most unnecessary extent. During my inspections I have found that it is the usual practice for a Tahsildar to issue both a writ of demand and an attachment order against each defaulter on the first day after which the default is reported. Thus in most cases twice the number of processes are issued that are really necessary. Instructions have now been issued to the effect that only one process should be issued at a time, and that this should ordinarily be a writ of demand, unless the person is known to be a habitual defaulter who will not pay without coercion. The present figures give quite a wrong impression as to the amount of pressure exercised in the collection of revenue, and are another instance of the prevalent tendency in Berar revenue work for the Tahsildar to sit in office and issue processes instead of touring and taking executive action to assist patels in the collection of revenue. Out of the 14 fields forfeited in the Buldana district, 13 belonged to aboriginal Nihals who had deserted and had no other property; similarly the single field sold in Akola was the property of a Mahar, who had not cultivated it for two years and had left the village. The unfavourable conditions of the year, succeeding to a still more unfavourable year, undoubtedly caused somewhat more trouble than usual in the collection of land revenue, but as stated above the figures give quite an erroneous impression as to the amount of pressure really required. Amongst the hundreds of thousands of revenue-payers in Berar, the number of sales of both moveable and immoveable property was only 25 in addition to 14 fields forfeited.

Coercive Processes. Appendix VII.

11. The land of which the revenue has been assigned by Government shows a small decrease of 510 acres, which is due to the resumption of a few small inam holdings owing to breaches of conditions on which they were granted. The assignment of land and its revenue amount to only 5 and 3 per cent of the total occupied area and its revenue. Special instructions were issued explaining the procedure to be followed in enquiries for the resumption of inam grants. In the case of service grants, it has been decided that if the inam is liable to forfeiture on account of a breach of the condition on which it is held, instead of being wholly resumed it may be regranted to a suitable person or committee willing to fulfil the conditions of service; this will secure the continuance of such grants, in spite of the failure of the certificate-holder, if proper arrangements can be made to carry out the object for which the grant was originally made. Moreover, in cases where the holders have alienated inams granted for personal maintenance, an opportunity is now given to them to redeem the alienation within a reasonable period, and if this is done the breach of condition is condoned.

Assigned Revenue. Appendix VIII.

12. The emoluments payable to village officials, including payments on account of *chillar kharch* and forest and other collections, amounted to Rs. 8,56,357 against Rs. 8,60,006 in the previous year. Of this sum, Rs. 8,56,157 were actually paid, leaving a balance of Rs. 200 in Yeotmal alone under the head 'Forest' at the close of the year against Rs. 5,121 in the previous year. There is no outstanding balance due on account of previous years. Rs. 1,935 due on land revenue and Rs. 328 on Town Fund collections, consisting of small items unclaimed for over three years and the payees of which could not be traced, were consequently struck off the list of payments to village officials in the Yeotmal district. The instructions given in the last annual report for the punctual payment of these emoluments have thus borne good fruit, and the amount outstanding has been reduced to a minimum.

Cost of Collection. Appendix IX.

PART III.—Revenue Court Work.

13. The number of revenue cases for disposal shows a decrease of 16,514 cases over last year's figure, being 77,651 as againss 94,165. This is satisfactory evidence that the changet in procedure introduced in the previous year are commencing to have the desired effect in reducing the enormous amount of revenue case work, which not only absorbed the energies of revenue officers to the detriment of their executive work but threw such a heavy burden upon parties and witnesses, particularly village officers, in constant attendance on revenue courts. Subordinate revenue officers are now beginning to understand that much work can be better settled by executive action on tour rather than by recording a mass of evidence at head-quarters in a revenue case. All the instructions in this matter have not yet had time to produce their full effect, and I anticipate that in future there will be a still larger reduction in the amount of the case work. And the reduction has not only occurred in the number of cases registered but in the method of disposal. Cases are now taken up much more frequently on tour at or near the village to which they relate, which not only saves trouble to the parties and witnesses, but assists in the elucidation of the real facts, for a personal inspection is often of more assistance in coming to a right decision than the statements of numerous partisan witnesses.

Revenue Cases. Appendix X.

14. This improvement in procedure is also evidenced in the more prompt disposal of cases. Out of the total of 77,651 cases, no less than 75,405, or 97 per cent were disposed of leaving only 2,246 or 2·9 per cent pending at the close of the year. The corresponding percentages in the previous year were 93·4 and 6·6, so that there has been substantial improvement. Amraoti shows the heaviest pending file although the number of cases for disposal was less than in Akola, where the pending file was much smaller. Buldana and Yeotmal have reduced the pending file from 580 and 2,085 to 284 and 414 cases, respectively, which shows that careful supervision has effected much improvement. The average duration has also been greatly reduced, cases not being allowed to drag on from adjournment to adjournment owing to the non-appearance of witnesses. The fear was at first expressed that the disposal of cases on tour would lead to increased durations, but as a matter of fact it has had exactly the contrary effect. The best results are shown by the Buldana district, where the average duration and pending file are both commendably low. The quarterly returns of revenue business now receive careful scrutiny both by the Deputy Commissioners and by myself, so that a careful watch is kept over the work throughout the year.

Disposals. Appendix X.

15. Deputy Commissioners disposed of 5·5 per cent of the cases as against 5·3 per cent in the previous year, Sub-Divisional Officers of 19·2 as against 22·9 per cent, Tahsildars of 52·9 per cent and Naib-Tahsildars of 22·4 per cent. The most important change has thus been that Naib-Tahsildars are now given a regular share of the revenue cases instead of being merely employed by Tahsildars for the recording of evidence in their cases. This policy has still to be properly enforced in the Yeotmal district, where Naib-Tahsildars have not been given a proper share of the work. The general policy followed has been to insist that each Revenue Officer should himself enquire into and dispose of such cases as he is empowered to take up, and to

Distribution of Revenue Business.

discourage sending cases to lower courts merely for enquiry and report. The important changes made in the conduct of revenue business in recent years have worked successfully. The giving of enlarged powers to Sub-Divisional Officers has relieved the Deputy Commissioner of a heavy burden of enquiry into individual cases and has given him more time for the consideration of the large and difficult general questions that have to be decided by the head of the district. The formation of regular sub-divisions in charge of full-powered Sub-Divisional Officers has resulted in much improvement in the revenue administration of the smaller units, with less inconvenience to the people, and with closer supervision over the work of subordinate officials; I have been much impressed with the striking success of this system where there is a resident Sub-Divisional Officer, for it is very popular with the people, who are brought closely in touch with an individual officer rather than with an abstract administration. The raising of the status of the Naib-Tahsildar by investing him with separate magisterial and revenue powers has not only given this officer definite work with definite responsibility, but has given the Tahsildar a real assistant and set him free for the performance of his proper executive functions.

16. The variations in the number of institutions were most marked in the following classes of cases;—

Classification of Revenue Business.
APPENDIX X.

			1907-08.	1908-09.	Increase or decrease.
Class	XI	(Patels) ...	... 3,250	2,809	— 441
„	XII	(Patwaris) ...	... 2,881	2,048	— 833
„	XV	(Revenue Defaulters)	... 8,240	9,191	951
„	XVI	(Unauthorized occupation of land).	... 5,447	4,346	— 1,101
„	XVII	(Boundary Marks) ...	...19,589	6,427	—13,162
„	XIX	(Transfer of Fields)	... 2,842	4,501	1,659
„	XXI	(Mutation, ordinary)	... 9,392	6,307	— 3,085
„	XXIX	(Land Improvement Loans)	... 3,820	1,804	— 2,016
„	XXIX-A	(Agriculturists' Loans)	... 2,093	1,451	— 642
„	XXX	(Trees on occupied and non-occupied lands).	... 4,296	5,472	1,176
„	XXXII	(Civil Courts Decrees)	... 597	946	349
„	XXXIX	(Miscellaneous) ...	... 4,064	5,061	997
„	C-I	(Excise) ...	... 5,858	10,032	4,174

Class XI (Patels) and Class XII (Patwaris).—The instructions given in paragraph 2 of the Chief Commissioner's Resolution on the report for 1906-07, coupled with constant supervision, have resulted in a reduction in the number of cases instituted against village officers for petty faults. There is still room for improvement in this matter in the Akola and Yeotmal districts. The worst offenders are the Revenue Inspectors, who constantly make reports against patels and patwaris for petty errors and omissions, which they could dispose of themselves on the spot; Revenue Inspectors have yet to learn that they are executive officials who are expected to put right any matters within their powers instead of being merely inspecting officers and contenting themselves with making reports. In Yeotmal the number of cases is swollen by numerous complaints about petty matters by the police against patels, many of which were quite unnecessary; instructions were issued by me to the Deputy Commissioner and the District Superintendent of Police as to the correct procedure in dealing with such small complaints.

Class XVI (Encroachments).—The decrease in this class is due to the discontinuance of the practice of treating as an encroachment the temporary ploughing up of a fair-weather track. The orders were not, however, given full effect in the Amraoti and Akola districts at the commencement of the year. Here again, Revenue Inspectors content themselves with reporting every encroachment that they discover instead of putting matters straight in cases where the encroachment has been made by inadvertence or through error and where the offender is willing to remove the encroachment.

Class XVII (Boundary Marks).—The revised procedure for the maintenance of boundary marks has resulted in a marked diminution in the number of cases registered, although full effect was not given to the instructions, in the

Akola district through an oversight at the commencement of the season. Endeavours have been made to secure that the necessary repairs shall be made by defaulters as the result of executive action rather than by the institution of revenue proceedings. Instructions have been issued to Revenue Inspectors, Tahsildars and Naib-Tahsildars, that they should examine the list of boundary marks in each village visited by them, warn the defaulters and see that the repairs are executed by them. The revised procedure has worked fairly well, but I have found on tour that the extra burden of work thrown on village officers is somewhat resented by them, and some have recommended that it is necessary to introduce a system of fines on defaulters. There is, I believe, a growing tendency for ryots, particularly those who are non-resident, to neglect the repairs of boundary marks, because they know that eventually the repairs will be effected by Government agency at cost price without any trouble to them.

Class XIX (*Transfer of Fields*).—It is difficult to account for the large increase in the number of cases, although the unfavourable conditions of two successive seasons may have resulted in more transfers of land. The decrease in Class XXI (Mutations) would seem to indicate some error in classification. An important change in procedure has been made in these cases, by the issue of instructions that the village officers should not be required to attend at such enquiries, unless their evidence is necessary in cases of dispute. This change has relieved the village officers of a very considerable burden.

Class XXX (*Trees*).—Patels are required to report each case in which a tree, the property of Government, dies or is wilfully destroyed, so that the number of cases depends on the extent to which the patels fulfil this duty. A proposal was referred by me for consideration whether it would not be desirable for Government to forego its right to dead wood and allow the patel to keep it, but opinions were generally opposed to such a change not only on the ground that it would mean a substantial sacrifice of Government revenue, but that it would be likely to lead to disputes amongst the family of the patel and encourage the wilful destruction of live trees, and so the proposal was dropped.

Class XXXII (*Execution of Decrees*).—Revised rules for the procedure to be followed in the execution of decrees transferred by the Civil Court to the Collector have been introduced, and have already resulted in great improvement in the disposal of these cases. Under the old procedure cases dragged along for years together, but they are now being settled expeditiously and satisfactorily under the much simpler procedure. This is evidenced by the fact that the pending file has fallen from 820 to 609 cases, although there was a substantial increase in the number of institutions.

Class C-I (*Excise*).—The extraordinarily large increase in this class is due to the proceedings taken for the recovery of arrears from defaulters. Owing to the large decrease in the consumption of liquor, great difficulty was experienced in realizing the sums due on account of excise revenue. A scheme of remissions was sanctioned under which a remission was given each quarter proportionate to the decrease in liquor consumption; the details took some time to work out at the end of each quarter, and in the meantime pressure was not exercised for the recovery of the arrears, as the sum to be realized was not known. Moreover, the rule that liquor is not issued from the warehouse to any contractor in arrears was held in abeyance.

17. The number of appeals for disposal by Deputy Commissioners was 1,513 against 1,491 in the previous year. The disposals were 1,445 as against 1,345, the pending file being thus reduced from 146 to 68 cases. The average duration has decreased from 60 to 46 days, varying from 27 in Buldana to 55 in Amraoti. It is extraordinary that the number of appeals filed in the Amraoti district should be almost double that of Akola, although the number of original cases is smaller.

Appeals.
APPENDIX XI.

18. The number of appeals for disposal in the Commissioner's Court was about the same as in the previous year. The average duration has fallen from 45 to 27 days, and there were only 11 appeals pending at the end of the year. Besides these revenue appeals,

Appeals.
APPENDIX XII.

there were 89 applications for revision, 23 municipal appeals and 65 miscellaneous applications in the form of appeals, of which 10 were pending at the end of the year. In addition, 302 original cases were submitted for sanction to proposals in regard to the introduction of rotation in the office of patels and patwaris, dismissal of village officials, appropriation of assigned lands and the like, of which 296 were disposed of leaving 6 pending at the close of the year. Although the case work of the Commissioner is heavy, it enables him to keep in close touch with the work of subordinate officers.

Revenue Records.

19. The work of elimination and destruction of revenue records, which was in a hopeless state of arrears at the commencement of the year, shows considerable improvement both at the district and tahsil record-rooms. Temporary establishment was employed in all the districts for the elimination of past years' arrears and worked satisfactorily. In Akola and Buldana the district record-rooms have been brought up to date. The work in Yeotmal and Amraoti is progressing vigorously. Some important changes have been made in the rules for the deposit of registration and revenue cases in record-rooms. The records of cases under Classes XV (Realization of Land Revenue Balances), and XVII (Maintenance of Boundary Marks), which were hitherto kept in the district record-room, have now been ordered to be deposited in the tahsil record-room, with the result that the district record staff has been relieved of a substantial portion of their work without overburdening the tahsil record-keeper. The somewhat complicated procedure of separating the B files from the A files of revenue cases when they are first received in the record-room, and again sorting them for destruction of the B files in the year following their deposit, has been simplified by keeping both the A and B files together in the mouzawar bundles. Another change introduced is the abolition of Register Appendix XXXII referred to in Rule 315 of the Berar Revenue Manual, Volume I, which served no useful purpose. The changes thus introduced have lessened the work and avoided the necessity for additional establishment. In nearly all tahsils the work of elimination has been satisfactorily brought up to date, but some arrears are still reported from Basim, Murtizapur, Wun and Darwha, which are receiving attention. Altogether, there has been marked improvement in the condition of revenue record-rooms.

PART IV.—VILLAGE ADMINISTRATION.

Emoluments.
APPENDIX XIII.

20. In the large majority of villages the offices of both patel and patwari are held by a single person, which is undoubtedly the best system so far as efficiency of work is concerned. The number of villages in which the office is held by different persons in rotation or concurrently has increased from 1,200 to 1,212 in the case of patels and from 350 to 355 in the case of patwaris. The cases in which it is necessary to introduce rotation in order to satisfy the claims of conflicting families appear to be decreasing in number, and with the evolution of settled principles in the rulings of the Chief Revenue Authority, the decisions present less difficulty than formerly. The issue of authorized rulings in pamphlet form has also been of considerable advantage to the Courts and the parties. An important ruling issued by the Chief Commissioner during the year declared that the term of each rotation was to be equal and not proportionate to the share in the *watan* rights. The average emoluments remained the same as in the previous year, *viz.*, Rs. 62 for each patel and Rs. 199 for each patwari. The Deputy Commissioner, Yeotmal, reports that some patwari circles in his district are too large for efficient work and that steps are being taken to sub-divide them.

Punishments.
APPENDIX XIV.

21. Four patels and one patwari in all were dismissed without forfeiture of *watan*. Two patels of Amraoti were dismissed on account of conviction by a Criminal Court of serious offences, one patel in Buldana was dismissed for grave misconduct, and one patel and one patwari were dismissed in the Yeotmal district for having taken part in political agitation against Government. In addition seven substitute patels and five substitute patwaris were dismissed in Yeotmal, one patel and four patwaris for being concerned in political agitation, two patels for taking bribes, and four

patels and one patwari for grave neglect of duty. Whilst the number of suspensions has increased from 57 to 97, fines have decreased from Rs. 840 to Rs. 336. This shows that the instructions issued in the previous year have been observed. Suspensions are now imposed, in preference to fines, in cases where repeated warnings have not the desired effect. The average fine imposed on each patel and patwari was Rs. 4-9-3 and Rs. 5-4-9, respectively. The punishments inflicted on village officers have been carefully examined by me at my tahsil inspections, and it is satisfactory to find that they are now imposed much less frequently and in a more suitable form.

Work of Village Officials.

22. Further experience of Berar has confirmed the opinion expressed by me last year that the village officials as a whole fulfil their responsible duties with credit and to the satisfaction of the ryots. Although the emoluments are small, the position of the patel as the headman of the village is one of considerable dignity and is much sought after. In the Berar plain, where the hereditary system has been in force for generations, it works admirably, the patel receiving the respect of the villagers and performing satisfactorily his responsible duties. In the more newly settled villages above the ghats along the southern border, divergent interests have not had the same time to crystallize into settled custom. Many villages have not yet grown from a collection of individual units into a settled community, with the result that the patel has not the same influence, does not value his position to the same extent, and does not perform his duties so efficiently. In such tracts it is necessary for the Revenue authorities to support the position of the patel in every reasonable way and to treat him somewhat more leniently than his brother of the old established village of the plain. Most patels personally fill the office, but amongst patwaris it is becoming more and more the practice for the office to be filled by a substitute, a tendency which is to be regretted, for a substitute with no assured status has not the same inducements to efficiency. Indeed, in the tract above the ghats it is often difficult to secure candidates although they are given the full emoluments of the office.

PART V.—Other Heads of Revenue Administration.

Sales of land in execution of decrees and voluntary sales. Appendices XV and XVI.

23. The number of applications for sale of ancestral land rose from 535 to 551, and those relating to self-acquired land from 147 to 184. Sales of ancestral land were effected in 181 cases of 5,422 acres assessed at Rs. 6,238 and the price realized was Rs. 93,858 or a little over 15 times the assessment. Of the self-acquired land, 905 acres assessed at Rs. 1,500 were sold at an average price of over 19 times the assessment. Voluntary sales were effected in 14453 cases involving an area of 163,580 acres, of which 14,433 cases involving an area of 163,322 acres were those in which registration was compulsory. During the previous year the number of voluntary sales was 11,225 with an area of 130,813 acres. The total area of land sold has risen from 132,801 to 169,946 acres. Some of the increase is, as already explained, due to the improved procedure followed in execution of decree cases, which has led to the disposal of a larger number of cases, but the two successive bad seasons have also stimulated sales of land and depreciated the value.

Tours and Inspections.

24. I was on regular tour for 158 days, and inspected all the head-quarters' offices. In addition I inspected the Sub-Divisional Officers' Courts at Basim and Khamgaon and also twelve Tahsil offices, my principal object being to acquire a detailed knowledge of the methods in which revenue work was conducted. The number of days spent on tour by Deputy Commissioners was 92 days Amaroti, 103 Buldana, 138 Yeotmal and 202 Akola. The Deputy Commissioners of Amraoti and Buldana have given satisfactory explanations of their failure to spend longer periods on tour. All Deputy Commissioners inspected their subordinate tahsils. In particular Mr. Crawford, Officiating Deputy Commissioner, Akola, was most energetic in his inspection work, and the good result is apparent in his annual report. The amount of touring by Sub-Divisional Officers was inadequate in the case of Basim, Khamgaon, Darwha and Chandur-Morsi, mainly

due to changes in officers and special reasons. There has been considerable improvement in the touring of Tahsildars, but it has been quite insufficient in Wun (Mr. Daolatrao Jhabaji), Darwha (Mr. Baliram Trimbak), Chikhli (Mr. Lalingkar), Ellichpur (Mr. Sahasrabudhe) and Melghat (Mr. Sanjana). Tahsildars are now required to submit a tour programme, and this has led to substantial improvement in encouraging regular touring and discouraging numerous sudden rushes from head-quarters for a few days. Most Naib-Tahsildars have not been sent on regular tours, the absence from head-quarters usually consisting merely of visits to individual villages to conduct sales of land in execution of decree cases and for other special enquiries. Instructions have been issued that Tahsildars should ordinarily spend about 180 days on tour and Naib-Tahsildars 90 days, the tours being so arranged that Tahsildars tour for about 20 days and Naibs for 10 days in every month except in the rains; by this method Naib-Tahsildars should perform a continuous tour of about 20 days.

Notice of Officers.

25. I was in charge of the Division throughout the year. The several districts were in charge of the following officers:—

Amraoti.—Mr. J. T. Chamberlain, I. C. S., up to the 25th November and Lieutenant-Colonel Mauduit for the rest of the year.

Akola.—Mr. F. L. Crawford throughout the year.

Buldana.—Lieutenant-Colonel Colomb till the 7th November and Mr. A. C. Currie for the remainder of the year.

Yeotmal.—Syed Muinuddin Khan throughout the year.

Changes among Sub-Divisional Officers were frequent, particularly at Khamgaon, which caused considerable dislocation of work.

This report shows that the many important changes that have been introduced during the past few years are gradually resulting in substantial improvement in nearly all branches of the revenue administration. The key-note of the policy that I have endeavoured to pursue has been the simplification of the procedure in the disposal of the revenue business, so as to reduce the enormous mass of annual case work, in order to lighten the burden of the administration upon the people concerned, particularly village-officers, and to relieve Revenue officers of the heavy task of office and court work and leave them more time and freedom for their executive duties. With this object in view, several sets of revised rules have been issued dealing with important branches of revenue business; others have been framed which it is hoped will shortly be issued in Volume II of the Berar Revenue Manual. In the carrying out of this policy, all Deputy Commissioners have given their best assistance and have administered efficiently the districts entrusted to their charge. Amongst Sub-Divisional Officers, Mr. E. M. Kiernander has worked unremittingly at Ellichpur, which is the heaviest charge in Berar, and he thoroughly deserves the high praise bestowed on him by the Deputy Commissioner. Mr. R. Hamilton, I. C. S., has been most successful in his administration of the Basim Sub-Division, where he has gained the confidence and good-will of everybody. Mr. D. D. Dadimaster has shown exceptional ability as a Sub-Divisional Officer, and Mr. Sorabji Shapurji has increased his reputation as an indefatigable and able officer. Amongst Tahsildars, Messrs. Shah Mahammad Ishak (Mehkar and Akot), Narayan Rao Gupte (Akola) and Muniruddin (Khamgaon) deserve special mention, and amongst Naib-Tahsildars I would bring to notice the work of Messrs. R. M. Dhatrak, Shah Mahammad, Abdur Rahman, Sirajuddin, Sakharam Bapuji and Abdul Majid Khan.

AMRAOTI CAMP:
The 14th February 1910.

F. G. SLY,
Commissioner, Berar.

APPENDICES.

APPEN

Statement showing the Classification

District.	Classification of villages.	Number of villages in each class.	Total area in each class.	Area such as village sites, tanks, rivers not included in any survey number.	Area included in State and village forests.	Fields assigned for village purposes and for free grazing not included in the forest area.	Unculturable lands (parampoke) not included in any of the foregoing.	Total of columns 5 to 8.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
			Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Amraoti (excluding Melghat.)	Khalsa ...	1,615	1,968,467	57,744	162,033	56,293	6	276,076
	Jagir ...	19	22,396	969	...	...	...	969
	Palampat ...	6	8,716	271	...	...	...	271
	Total ...	1,640	1,999,579	58,984	162,033	56,293	6	277,316
Melghat Taluq ...	Khalsa ...	316	401,097	799	218,235	...	5,431	224,465
	State forest ...	4	542,944	3	542,941	...	...	542,944
	Integral waste villages ...	22	32,771	...	32,771	...	...	32,771
	Izara ...	2	2,106	...	...	...	1,847	1,847
	Inam ...	2	2,520	...	...	...	...	...
	Jagir ...	21	48,512	...	...	...	15,413	15,413
	Total ...	367	1,029,950	802	793,947	...	22,691	817,440
Akola ...	Khalsa ...	1,632	2,468,351	50,742	212,199	112,797	604	376,252
	Jagir ...	56	81,359	1,273	...	1,171	5,273	7,717
	Izara ...	36	62,046	658	...	498	5,569	6,725
	Palampat ...	1	3,897	63	...	11	329	403
	Integral waste villages ...	5	4,483	...	4,473	10	...	4,483
	Total ...	1,730	2,620,136	52,736	216,582	114,487	11,775	395,580
Buldana ...	Khalsa ...	1,328	2,246,865	42,002	229,832	86,615	...	358,439
	State forest ...	31	55,649	3	55,646	...	...	55,649
	Jagir ...	41	85,336	1,435	...	209	25,283	26,927
	Total ...	1,400	2,387,850	43,440	285,468	86,824	25,283	441,015
Yeotmal ...	Khalsa ...	1,358	2,248,769	46,762	559,471	40,629	23,363	670,225
	State forest ...	106	185,664	340	185,324	...	...	185,664
	Integral waste villages ...	22	25,994	26	18,207	14	2,999	21,246
	Izara ...	358	687,270	6,566	191	247	85,386	92,390
	Palampat ...	9	8,471	215	...	...	978	1,193
	Jagir ...	72	175,074	2,332	...	77	45,274	47,683
	Total ...	1,925	3,331,242	56,241	763,193	40,967	158,000	1,018,401
Total excluding Melghat.	Khalsa ...	5,933	8,932,452	197,250	1,163,435	296,334	23,973	1,680,992
	State forest ...	137	241,313	343	240,970	...	...	241,313
	Integral waste villages ...	27	30,477	26	22,680	24	2,999	25,729
	Villages, leased under Waste Land Rules.	394	749,316	7,224	191	745	90,955	99,115
	Palampat ...	16	21,084	549	...	11	1,307	1,867
	Jagir ...	188	364,165	6,009	...	1,457	75,830	83,296
	Total ...	6,695	10,338,807	211,401	1,427,276	298,571	195,064	2,132,312

DIX I.

of area of Berar for 1908-09.

Balance assessed and available for cultivation, Column 4 *minus* Column 9.								Progress of cultivation in Khalsa villages.			
Not occupied.		Occupied.		Total.		Land Revenue assigned to Inamdars, Jagirdars, &c., included in Column 13.	Balance enjoyed by Government, Column 15 *minus* Column 16.	Unoccupied land newly occupied in Khalsa villages.	Occupied land relinquished in Khalsa villages.	Net increase or decrease of occupied land.	Remarks.
Acres.	Assessment.	Acres.	Assessment.	Acres (Columns 10 and 12).	Assessment (Columns 11 and 13).						
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
47	49	16,92,344	28,01,184	1,692,391	28,01,233	31,183	27,70,001	...	...	...	
...	...	21,427	34,765	21,427	34,765	34,528	237	...	...	...	
...	...	8,445	17,126	8,445	17,126	11,450	5,676	...	...	...	
47	49	1,722,216	28,53,075	1,721,263	28,53,124	77,161	27,75,914	...	...	...	
...	...	176,632	53,595	1,76,632	53,595	2	53,593	4,592	...	+4,592	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	259	10	259	10	...	10	...	...	...	
1,465	...	1,055	1,481	2,520	1,481	1,481	...	...	...	...	
27,233	...	5,866	4,291	33,099	4,291	4,291	...	...	...	...	
28,698	...	183,812	59,377	212,510	59,377	5,774	53,603	4,592	...	+4,592	
8,254	2,273	20,83,845	25,02,559	2,092,099	25,04,832	23,370	24,79,189	1,104	...	+1,104	
...	...	73,642	77,161	73,642	77,161	60,109	17,052	...	...	...	
...	...	55,321	30,378	55,321	30,378	12,985	17,393	...	...	...	
...	...	3,494	3,202	3,494	3,202	1,557	1,645	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
8,254	2,273	2,216,362	26,13,300	2,224,556	26,15,573	98,021	25,15,279	1,104	...	+1,104	
3,237	1,233	1,885,189	19,11,598	1,888,426	19,12,831	16,242	18,95,356	946	38	+908	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1,612	475	56,797	54,471	58,409	54,946	50,841	3,639	...	...	...	
4,849	1,708	1,941,986	19,66,069	1,946,835	1,967,777	67,083	18,98,986	946	38	+908	
42,521	11,482	1,536,023	9,18,331	1,578,544	9,29,813	6,654	9,11,627	9,639	...	+9,639	
...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4,748	690	...	...	4,748	690	...	...	...	...	...	
32,932	...	561,948	2,69,587	594,880	2,69,587	1,37,164	1,32,423	...	...	...	
...	...	7,278	4,569	7,278	4,569	2,187	2,382	...	..	...	
929	...	126,462	63,859	127,391	63,859	50,266	13,593	...	...	...	
81,130	12,172	22,31,711	12,56,346	2,312,841	12,68,518	1,96,271	10,60,075	9,639	...	+9,639	
54,959	15,037	7,197,401	81,33,672	7,251,460	81,48,709	77,449	80,56,223	11,689	38	+11,651	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4,748	690	...	...	4,748	690	...	...	...	...	...	
32,932	...	617,269	2,99,965	650,201	2,99,965	1,50,149	1,49,816	...	...	...	
...	..	19,217	24,897	19,217	24,897	15,194	9,703	...	...	...	
2,547	475	278,328	2,30,256	280,869	2,30,731	1,95,744	34,512	...	...	...	
94,280	16,202	8,112,215	86,88,790	8,206,495	87,04,992	4,38,536	82,50,254	11,689	38	+11,651	

APPENDIX II.

Statement showing Financial Results on account of Loans under the Agriculturists' Loans Act, XII of 1884, *for the year ending* 31*st July* 1908-09.

District.	State of Loans Account (Principal).					Recovery of Principal.							Recovery of Interest.		Remarks.
	Total amount of loans outstanding at commencement of year.	Amount sanctioned for distribution during the year.	Paid out during the year.	Collected or written off during the year (Cols. 10, 11 and 12).	Balance of loans outstanding at close of the year.	Demand falling due for recovery during the year.	Arrear demand of principal.	Total demand on account of principal.	Total collections on account of principal due.	Advance collections on account of principal which has not yet fallen due.	Principal written off as irrecoverable.	Balance of demand on account of principal due for recovery.	Collections on account of interest during the year.	Interest written off as irrecoverable.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Amraoti	16,741	11,000	6,350 *1,690*	3,271	15,160	7,408	2,990	9,698	3,271	..	...	6,427	313	...	
Akola	26,076	23,189	23,189 *8,425*	12,719	21,782	12,180	327	12,507	11,986	733	...	521	1,038	5	
Buldana	14,725	9,170	8,815 *3,240*	8,028	9,937	7,667	290	7,957	7,857	121	50	50	857	2	
Yeotmal	7,193	20,000	19,320 *21,530*	3,789	24,5..	3,387	1,059	4,446	3,764	25	..	682	376	...	
Total ...	64,735	63,359	57,674 *34,885*	27,807	71,813	30,642	3,966	34,608	26,878	879	50	7,680	2,584	7	

NOTE.—Roman figures in Column 4 represent the total disbursement for the year ending on 31st March 1909, and those in italics for the year ending on 31st July 1909.

APPENDIX III.

Statement showing Financial Results on account of Loans under the Land Improvement Loans Act, XIX of 1883, for the year ending 31st July 1908-09.

District.	State of Loans Account (Principal).					Recovery of Principal.							Recovery of Interest.		Remarks.
	Total amount of loans outstanding at commencement of year.	Amount sanctioned for distribution during the year.	Paid out during the year.	Collected or written off during the year (Cols. 10, 11 and 17).	Balance of loans outstanding at close of the year.	Demand falling due for recovery during the year.	Arrear demand of principal.	Total demand on account of principal.	Total collections on account of principal due.	Advance collections on account of principal which has not yet fallen due.	Principal written off as irrecoverable.	Balance of demand on account of principal due for recovery.	Collections on account of interest during the year.	Interest written off as irrecoverable.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Amraoti	94,283	49,000	*36,525* 20,450	15,798	96,935	17,549	125	17,674	17,304	494	...	370	4,348	...	
Akola	1,21,046	46,595	*46,595* 41,870	26,110	1,36,806	24,083	314	24,397	23,717	2,393	...	680	5,731	135	
Buldana	86,963	46,046	*22,025* 13,885	20,474	80,374	17,767	604	18,371	18,229	2,245	...	142	4,822	...	
Yeotmal	44,580	35,000	*34,690* 54,015	10,527	88,068	9,078	2,155	11,233	10,507	30	...	726	2,819	...	
Total ...	3,46,872	1,76,641	*1,39,835* 1,30,220	74,909	4,02,183	68,477	3,198	71,675	69,757	5,152	...	1,918	17,720	135	

NOTE.—Italic figures in Column 4 represent the disbursement for the year ending on 31st March 1909 and those in Roman figures for the year ending on 31st July 1909.

APPENDIX IV.

Statement showing the financial results of transactions under the Loans Acts for the year ending 31st July 1909.

PART I.—Account of Local Government with Government of India.

Head.	Amount advanced to Local Government by Government of India.			Interest payable for the year by Local Government to Government of India at 3½ per cent on mean outstanding.
	Outstanding at the commencement of the year.	Outstanding at the close of the year.	Mean outstanding.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Land Improvement Loans Act.	3,45,834	4,02,338	3,74,086	13,092 15 5
Agriculturists' Loans Act.	62,633	71,521	67,077	2,347 10 5

APPENDIX IV.

Statement showing the financial results of transactions under the Loans Acts for the year ending 31st July 1909.

PART II.—Account of Local Government with Agriculturists borrowers.

		Land Improvement Loans Act.	Agriculturist's Loans Act.	Total both Acts.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Principal	Outstanding at commencement of the year	3,46,872	64,735	4,11,607
	Advanced during the year	4,30,220	34,885	1,65,105
	Total advanced	4,77,092	99,620	5,76,712
	Amount due for collection within the year including arrears	71,675	34,608	1,06,283
	Remitted during the year	.....	50	50
	Collected during the year	74,909	27757	1,02,666
	Total remitted and collected	74,909	27,807	1,02,716
	Balance outstanding at the end of the year	4,02,183	71,813	4,73,996
	Amount suspended by competent authority	1,329	7,448	8,777
	Amount overdue	589	232	821
Interest	Arrears of interest suspended and overdue at commencement of the year.	971	454	1,425
	Interest falling due within the year	17,091	2,947	20,038
	Total interest for collection within the year	18,062	3,401	21,463
	Remitted during the year	135	7	142
	Collected during the year	17,720	2,584	20,304
	Total remitted and collected	17,855	2,591	20,446
	Suspended by competent authority	317	141	458
	Arrears of interest overdue at end of the year	149	657	806
Total Principal and Interest.	Remitted during the year	135	57	192
	Collected during the year	92,629	30,341	1,22,970
	Under suspension at the end of the year	1,646	7,589	9,235
	Overdue at the end of the year	738	889	1,627

APPENDIX IV.

Statement showing the financial results of transactions under the Loans Acts for the year ending 31st July 1909.

PART III.—Financial results of loan operations to Local Government.

	Land Improvement Loans Act.	Agriculturists' Loans Act.	Total both Acts.
1	2	4	3
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Interest payable for the year by the Local Government to the Government of India.	13,094	2,347	15,441
2. Interest collected during the year	17,909	2,430	20,339
3. Balance of interest accruing to Local Government, *i. e.*, difference (1) & (2)	+ 4,815	+ 83	+ 4,898
4. Remissions of principal during the year	.....	.....	.....
5. Net result (profit or loss) for the year 1908-09	+ 4,815	+ 83	+ 4,898
6. Net result for previous years 1907-08	— 538	— 590	— 1,128
1906-07	+ 5,519	+ 632	+ 6,151
1905-06	(a)	(a)	(a)
1904-05			
1903-04			
7. Expenditure on free grants in aid towards the construction of private protective works or on establishments for well-boring or other outlay incurred from current revenue in connection with takavi transactions.			

* Note—The information necessary for filling up Parts I and III will be obtained by the Commissioner, from the Comptroller.

(a) The revenue advances in Berar came under the class of provincial advances only from 1st April 1906, and as no interest was credited to India before the date the net profit or loss has not been worked out for those years.

APPENDIX V.

Statement showing the Demand and Collections of Land Revenue for the year 1908-1909, *and resulting Balances.*

District.	Arrears of Previous Year.				Current Year.				Remarks.	
	Balance form collection from previous year.	Collections.	Remissions.	Balance on 31st July 1909.	Demand.	Collections.	Remissions.	Balance on 31st July 1909.		
	Rs. a. p.	Rs a. p.	Rs a. p.	Rs a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs a. p.	Rs a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
Amroati ...	591 0 0	591 0 0	...	...	29,94,536 0 0	29,94,536 0 0	...	...		
Melghat ...	32,742 0 0	3,196 0 0	29,546 0 0	...	58,602 0 0	35,875 0 0	...	22,727 0 0		Rs.
									Recommended for remission	30,826
									Recovered therefrom before sanction was received.	1,280
										29,546
Akola ...	12,946 0 0	12,933 0 0	...	13 0 0	27,12,998 0 0	27,12,618 0 0	...	380 0 0		
Buldana ...	5,138 0 0	5,115 0 0	23 0 0	...	20,48,832 0 0	20,48,797 0 0	...	35 0 0		
Yeotmal ...	9,643 0 0	9,643 0 0	...	...	11,35,017 0 0	11,35,017 0 0	...	...		
Total ...	61,060 0 0	31,478 0 0	29,569 0 0	13 0 0	89,49,985 0 0	89,26,843 0 0	...	23,142 0 0		

APPENDIX VI.

Statement showing the Fluctuating Land Revenue collected during the year 1908-09.

Description of the item.	Amount collected.				Total.	Remarks.
	Amraoti.	Akola.	Buldana.	Yeotmal.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
1. Proceeds of crops in assigned lands when confiscated	155 0 0	...	...	186 0 0	341 0 0	
2. Income from inam land Rule XX held by Government officers or if ultimately declared khalsa then up to the close of the year in which declaration is made	106 0 0	...	...	...	106 0 0	
3. Excess assessment fixed by way of fines on lands unauthorisedly cultivated Rule XVIII ...	1,910 0 0	11,975 0 0	1402 0 0	106 0 0	15,393 0 0	
4. Excess assessment fixed by way of fines on lands cultivated without authority Rule XXI. Over Survey assessment	1,615 0 0	72 0 0	92 0 0	856 0 0	2,635 0 0	
5. Sums bid for the occupation of fields put to auction Rule II.	...	...	171 0 0	78,505 0 0	78,676 0 0	
6. Income from rice fields in beds of rivers ...	...	...	1,077 0 0	...	1,077 0 0	
7. Payment of fees 30 times the assessment for quarrying stones	388 0 0	200 0 0	...	...	588 0 0	
8. Income from decayed trees, etc., in occupied and unoccupied fields	6,726 0 0	...	3,476 0 0	1,746 0 0	11,948 0 0	
9. Surplus collections on account of former years, but brought to notice in the year	...	...	246 0 0	763 0 0	1,009 0 0	
10. Fines of Patels and Patwaris	273 0 0	866 0 0	184 0 0	606 0 0	1,929 0 0	
11. Fines levied in respect of culturable lands devoted to purposes other than agriculture. Commissioner's Book Circular No. 1, Chapter IV, Volume III	853 0 0	...	...	...	853 0 0	
12. Sale-proceeds of survey maps	60 0 0	243 0 0	399 0 0	100 0 0	802 0 0	
13. Water-rates levied on lands irrigated from Government reservoirs	...	334 0 0	...	...	334 0 0	
14. Excess rent levied on lands occupied by the cotton presses	...	...	...	145 0 0	145 0 0	
15. Sale of mango and moha fruits	647 0 0	...	406 0 0	1,938 0 0	2,991 0 0	
16. Record room receipts	3,105 0 0	1,778 0 0	1,958 0 0	1,753 0 0	8,594 0 0	
17. Rent of lands	9,223 0 0	9,641 0 0	2,532 0 0	2,175 0 0	23,571 0 0	
18. Sale of grass	13 0 0	1,448 0 0	...	...	1,461 0 0	
19. Fines under Section 186 of the Berar Land Revenue Code	...	13 0 0	45 0 0	90 0 0	148 0 0	
20. Surface rent on lands the prospecting license of which is granted to Messrs. Parry and Company, Madras	...	...	...	765 0 0	765 0 0	
21. Miscellaneous	11,778 0 0	13,610 0 0	1,326 0 0	625 0 0	27,339 0 0	
Total ...	36,852 0 0	40,180 0 0	13,314 0 0	90,359 0 0	1,80,705 0 0	

APPENDIX—VII.

Statement showing Coercive Processes employed during the year 1908-09.

District,	Number of notices of demand.	Arrest of defaulters.			Processes issued against im-movable property.			Processes issued against im-movable property.			Fields forfeited.			Sales of fields for arrears.				Remarks.
		Number of warrants of arrest issued.	Number of defaulters brought to District or Tahsil Headquarters under a warrant of arrest.	Number of defaulters imprisoned in Civil Jail.	Number of attachment orders issued.	Number of attachments effected.	Number of sales carried out.	Number of attachments ordered.	Number of attachments effected.	Number of sales carried out.	Number of fields.	Acreage.	Assessments.	Number of fields actually sold.	Acreage.	Assessments.	Price realized.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Amraoti ...	1,394	...	...	...	2,159	144	4	25	22	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Akola ...	1,808	...	...	...	1,536	110	7	19	19	4	...	...	...	1	16	13	36	
Buldana ...	1,858	...	...	...	1,496	40	3	15	...	...	14	291	381	...	...	...	...	
Yeotmal ...	1,651	...	...	...	857	41	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	6,711	...	...	...	6,048	335	19	59	41	5	14	291	381	1	16	13	36	

APPENDIX VIII.

Statement showing Land Revenue Assignments to Individuals and Societies at the close of the year 1908-09.

Classification.	In perpetuity.				For one or more lives.				During maintenance of establishment.				Total.			
	Acres.	Survey assessment.	Amount of land revenue assigned in favour of grantees.	Quit-rent, if any.	Acres.	Survey assessment.	Amount of land revenue assigned in favour of grantees.	Quit-rent, if any.	Acres.	Survey assessment.	Amount of land revenue assigned in favour of grantees.	Quit-rent, if any.	Acres.	Survey assessment.	Amount of land revenue assigned in favour of grantees.	Quit-rent, if any.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
			Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.
Whole villages	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For the maintenance of public servants ...	250	243	243	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	250	243	243	...
On other grounds	286,622	153,096	1,21,435	31,661	31,603	26,887	24,818	2,069	95,667	56,277	55,019	1,258	413,892	236,260	2,01,272	34,988
Total ..	286,872	153,339	1,21,678	31,661	31,603	26,887	24,818	2,069	95,667	56,277	55,019	1,258	414,142	236,503	2,01,525	34,988
Fields and plots	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For the maintenance of public servants ..	4,103	3,209	2,833	307	179	279	173	106	4,831	6,359	5,209	1,156	9,113	9,838	8,269	1,569
On other grounds	23,944	36,441	30,862	5,579	2,786	4,239	3,368	871	26,256	37,141	34,953	2,188	52,986	77,821	69,183	8,638
Total ...	28,047	39,641	33,755	5,886	2,965	4,518	3,541	977	31,087	43,500	40,156	3,344	62,099	87,659	77,452	10,207
GRAND TOTAL.																
For the maintenance of public servants ...	4,353	3,443	3,136	307	179	279	173	106	4,831	6,359	5,203	1,156	9,363	10,081	8,512	1,569
On other grounds	310,566	189,537	1,52,297	37,240	34,389	31,126	28,186	2,940	121,923	93,418	89,972	3,446	466,878	314,081	2,70,455	43,626
Total ...	314,919	192,980	1,55,433	37,547	34,568	31,405	28,359	3,046	126,754	99,777	95,175	4,602	476,241	324,162	2,78,967	45,195

APPENDIX IX.

Statement showing cost of Village Collecting Agency in the year 1908-09 *and the details of payment of Emoluments, including Chillarkhurch, to Village Officers.*

District.	Items in respect of which emoluments are payable.	Demand.	Current year.												Arrears.											
			Emoluments payable.				Amount actually paid on or before 31st July 1909.				Balance of amount unpaid on 31st July 1909.				Outstanding balance at the close of the previous year.				Amount paid during the year.				Balance of amount unpaid on 31st July 1909.			
			Patel.	Patwari.	Chillar.	Total.	Patel.	Patwari.	Chillar.	Total.	Patel.	Patwari.	Chillar.	Total.	Patel.	Patwari.	Chillar.	Total.	Patel.	Patwari.	Chillar.	Total.	Patel.	Patwari.	Chillar.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	R s	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Amraoti.	Land Revenue ...	27,70,001	1,08,326	1,08,615	51,948	2,68,889	1,08,326	1,08,615	51,948	2,68,889	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Forest ...	65,291	2,936	2,601	...	5,537	2,936	2,601	...	5,537	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Income-tax ...	61,078	1,832	1,221	..	3,053	1,832	1,221	...	3,053	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	28,96,370	1,13,094	1,12,437	51,948	2,77,479	1,13,094	1,12,437	51,948	2,77,479	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...
Melghat.	Land Revenue ...	53,593	2,669	2,672	1,566	6,907	2,669	2,672	1,566	6,907	...	...	...	...	524	157	93	774	524	157	93	774	...	...	...	...
	Forest ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Income-tax ...	819	25	16	...	41	25	16	...	41	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	54,412	2,694	2,688	1,566	6,948	2,694	2,688	1,566	6,948	...	...	...	...	524	157	93	774	524	157	93	774	...	...	...	...
Akola.	Land Revenue ...	24,79,189	99,728	99,638	48,089	2,47,455	99,728	99,638	48,089	2,47,455	...	...	...	...	50	2	8	60	50	2	8	60	...	...	...	...
	Forest ...	37,905	1,719	1,632	...	3,351	1,719	1,632	...	3,351	...	...	...	...	105	111	...	216	105	111	...	216	...	...	...	...
	Income-tax ...	58,793	1,762	1,176	...	2,938	1,762	1,176	...	2,938	...	...	...	...	2	6	...	8	2	6	...	8	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	25,75,887	1,03,209	1,02,446	48,089	2,53,744	1,03,209	1,02,446	48,089	2,53,744	...	...	...	...	157	119	8	284	157	119	8	284	...	...	...	...

APPENDIX IX.

Statement showing cost of Village Collecting Agency in the year 1908-09 *and the details of payment of Emoluments, including Chillarkhurch, to Village Officers.*—(Concld.)

District.	Items in respect of which emoluments are payable.	Demand.	Current year.												Arrears.											
			Emoluments payable.				Amount actually paid on or before 31st July 1909.				Balance of amount unpaid on 31st July 1909.				Outstanding balance at the close of the previous year.				Amount paid during the year.				Balance of amount unpaid on 31st July 1909.			
			Patel.	Patwari.	Chillar.	Total.	Patel.	Patwari.	Chillar.	Total.	Patel.	Patwari.	Chillar.	Total.	Patel.	Patwari.	Chillar.	Total.	Patel.	Patwari.	Chillar.	Total.	Patel.	Patwari.	Chillar.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Buldana.	Land Revenue ...	18,95,356	78,561	78,362	37,771	1,94,694	78,561	78,362	37,771	1,94,694	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Forest ...	33,786	1,676	1,658	...	3,334	1,676	1,658	...	3,334	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Income-tax ...	41,978	1,259	839	...	2,098	1,259	839	...	2,098	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	19,71,120	81,496	80,859	37,771	2,00,126	81,496	80,859	37,771	2,00,126	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Yavmal.	Land Revenue ...	9,11,677	44,439	43,283	22,229	1,09,951	44,439	43,283	22,229	1,09,951	...	...	...	...	4,085	921	1,005	6,011	4,085	921	1,005	6,011	...	...	...	...
	Forest ...	1,26,558	3,237	3,238	...	6,475	3,080	3,195	...	6,275	157	43	...	200	566	248	...	814	566	248	...	814	...	...	...	...
	Income-tax ...	33,295	981	653	...	1,634	981	653	...	1,634	...	...	...	...	214	127	...	341	214	127	...	341	...	...	...	...
	Town Fund ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	209	119	...	328	209	119	...	328	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	10,71,530	48,657	47,174	22,229	1,18,060	48,500	47,131	22,229	1,17,860	157	43	...	200	5,074	1,415	1,005	7,494	5,074	1,415	1,005	7,494	...	...	...	...
Total.	Land Revenue ...	81,09,816	3,33,723	3,32,570	1,61,603	8,27,896	2,33,723	3,32,570	1,61,603	3,27,896	...	...	...	...	4,659	1,080	1,106	6,845	4,659	1,080	1,106	6,845	...	...	...	...
	Forest ...	2,63,540	9,568	9,129	...	18,697	9,411	9,086	...	18,497	157	43	...	200	671	359	...	1,030	671	359	...	1,030	...	...	...	...
	Income-tax ...	1,95,963	5,859	3,905	...	9,764	5,859	3,905	...	9,764	...	...	...	...	216	136	...	352	216	136	...	352	...	...	...	...
	Town Fund ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	209	119	...	328	209	119	...	328	...	...	...	...
	Grand Total ...	85,69,319	3,49,150	3,45,604	1,61,603	8,56,357	3,48,993	3,45,561	1,61,603	8,56,157	157	43	...	200	5,755	1,694	1,106	8,555	5,755	1,694	1,106	8,555	...	...	...	...

APPENDIX X.

Classification of Revenue Court Work for the year 1908-09.

Classification No.	Nature of case.	Amraoti.			Akola.			Buldana.			Yeotmal.			Total.		
		Disposed of.	Average duration.	Pending.	Disposed of.	Average duration.	Pending.	Disposed of.	Average duration.	Pending.	Disposed of.	Average duration.	Pending.	Disposed of.	Average duration.	Pending.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1	Settlement Record	6	59	3	1	2	...	...	...	...	1	150	...	8	63	3
2	Waste land grants	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	46	60	1	46	60	1
3	Field boundaries	238	26	2	171	44	...	164	23	...	28	30	...	601	30	2
4	Village boundaries	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	92	...	1	1	...	2	46	...
5	Claims to jagirs, &c.	1	181	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	181	...
6	Succession to and resumption of jagirs ...	134	254	22	107	115	3	87	41	9	58	75	1	386	141	35
7	Claims to pension	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	106	1	...	...	...	1	106	1
8	Dispute among pensioners	55	49	7	43	52	1	34	34	5	27	78	...	159	52	13
9	Proceedings regarding enhancement of rent ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	52	...	4	52	...
10	Proceedings relating to pre-emption ...	...	...	...	1	80	...	2	39	...	...	...	...	3	53	...
10-A	Pre-emption proceedings between co-occupants ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Patels' cases	538	69	55	875	35	25	473	28	14	923	44	31	2,809	43	125
12	Patwaris' cases	374	31	35	794	33	7	362	28	12	518	44	12	2,048	35	66
13	Jaglias' cases	917	15	2	762	23	...	438	10	...	461	16	...	2,578	17	2
14	Village servants' cases	887	56	29	970	44	8	365	35	...	577	60	9	2,799	50	46
15	Realization of balances	2,872	51	102	2,305	51	6	2,055	37	...	1,959	68	...	9,191	52	108
16	Unauthorized occupation or appropriation ..	1,306	21	72	1,805	29	8	742	34	7	493	45	13	4,346	29	100
17	Maintenance of boundary marks ...	1,003	69	4	3,018	48	1	1,878	50	...	528	56	...	6,427	53	5

APPENDIX X.

Classification of Revenue Court Work for the year 1908-09.—(Concld.)

Classification No.	Nature of case.	Amraoti.			Akola.			Buldana.			Yeotmal.			Total.		
		Disposed of.	Average duration.	Pending.	Disposed of.	Average duration.	Pending.	Disposed of.	Average duration.	Pending.	Disposed of.	Average duration.	Pending.	Disposed of.	Average duration.	Pending.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	Application for fields	289	29	4	5	144	...	27	61	...	388	234	3	709	143	7
19	Transfer of fields	1,392	4	...	1,324	3	...	885	1	...	900	38	...	4,501	10	...
19-A	Applications for alienation of lands the transfer of which is restricted.	...	...	...	4	37	...	...	...	...	6	357	...	10	228	...
20	Applications for unassessed fields ...	3	42	1	...	...	...	2	212	1	...	...	...	5	11	2
21	Mutation, ordinary	1,954	30	42	1,756	28	15	1,506	28	10	1,091	48	10	6,307	32	77
22	Mutation, special cases	2	10	...	1	12	...	1	5	...	...	...	...	4	9	...
23	Relinquishment of fields	72	11	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	41	...	74	11	...
24	Assignment of land	2	142	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	142	7
25	Appropriation of assigned land	19	181	13	111	76	4	17	54	7	58	157	5	205	107	29
26	Village khatedar's grazing fields ...	1	9	...	3	24	...	29	30	6	...	...	...	33	29	6
27	Building sites	713	57	49	511	43	13	228	30	3	375	62	9	1,727	50	74
28	Applications to quarry, &c.	915	32	23	1,045	42	1	716	35	3	214	17	...	2,890	35	27
29	Land Improvement Loans Act	498	36	4	437	14	...	146	32	...	723	22	...	1,804	25	4
29-A	Agriculturists' Loans Act	57	40	1	260	26	...	113	19	...	1,021	40	...	1,451	36	1
30	Trees on occupied and unoccupied land ...	1,398	48	16	2,179	23	13	1,243	22	11	652	26	1	5,472	30	41
31	Land for public purposes	19	306	8	308	435	10	16	88	10	43	245	9	386	380	37
32	Civil Court Orders	208	474	230	336	513	113	313	363	131	90	349	145	946	438	609
33	Partition of land under Civil Court decrees ...	3	228	...	7	61	3	8	181	6	10	111	2	28	131	11

34	Anticipated defaults ...	...	55	49	...	21	10	...	13	26	...	9	18	...	98	35	...
35	Proceedings relating to Government money	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
36	Applications for use of water ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	18	...	1	1	...	2	9	...
37	Mines and minerals ...	...	...	...	...	2	78	...	...	...	...	3	370	...	5	253	...
38	Applications or proceedings in respect of melon beds alluvion and diluvion.		9	8	2	62	43	...	196	33	...	8	7	...	275	34	2
39	Miscellaneous ...	...	1,019	43	76	1,177	29	27	1,378	24	10	1,487	92	47	5,061	44	160
	Total	...	16,959	83	809	20,400	70	258	13,441	55	236	12,664	58	298	63,404	68	1,601
	Revenue General B	...	17	6	...	5	34	...	2	1	...	10	40	...	34	20	...
	MAJOR HEAD C.																	
1	Cases under Excise Act, XII of 1896, and Opium Act.		2,942	45	219	2,423	35	178	1,998	28	29	2,669	53	102	10,032	41	528
2	Proceedings relating to Income-tax	...	442	56	44	242	32	10	182	26	3	261	55	6	1,127	46	68
3	Cases under the Stamp Act ...	...	244	51	25	136	68	5	213	34	16	151	25	8	744	44	54
4	Appropriation of Forest lands for purposes of quarrying.		61	23	...	3	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	64	22	...
	Total	...	3,689	43	288	2,804	35	193	2,393	29	48	3,081	52	116	11,967	41	645
	GRAND TOTAL	...	20,665	63	1,097	23,209	52	451	15,836	28	284	15,695	57	414	75,405	51	2,246

Appendix XI.

Statement showing the number of Appeals disposed of by Deputy Commissioners in Berar during the year 1908-09.

Classification No.	Nature of case.	Amraoti.			Akola.			Buldana.			Yeotmal.			Total.		
		Disposed of.	Average duration.	Pending.	Disposed of.	Average duration.	Pending.	Disposed of.	Average duration.	Pending.	Disposed of.	Average duration.	Pending.	Disposed of.	Average duration.	Pending.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
III	Field boundaries ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	12	...	...	...	...	1	12	...
IX	Proceedings regarding enhancement of rents	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	32	...	3	32	...
XI	Patels' cases ...	151	52	7	68	27	1	49	25	...	26	33	4	294	40	12
XII	Patwaris' cases ...	56	63	3	41	35	2	13	24	...	7	49	...	117	48	5
XIII	Jaglias' cases ...	2	42	...	2	38	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	5	32	1
XIV	Village servants' cases ...	25	39	4	18	36	...	18	22	...	6	38	...	67	34	4
XV	Realisation of balances ...	1	115	...	...	...	...	1	19	...	...	...	...	2	67	...
XVI	Unauthorised occupation or appropriation	44	69	3	56	46	...	19	22	...	10	69	...	129	52	3
XVII	Maintenance of boundary marks	3	79	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	79	...
XIX	Transfer of fields ...	2	13	...	5	43	...	1	8	...	1	60	...	9	34	...
XXI	Mutation and ordinary ...	61	63	8	58	44	5	13	21	1	22	51	1	154	51	15
XXV	Appropriation of assigned lands	1	71	...	2	75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	74	...
XXVII	Building sites ...	15	71	3	12	25	...	1	21	...	...	...	...	28	50	3
XXVIII	Application to quarry ...	7	138	...	4	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	96	...
XXX	Trees on occupied and unoccupied lands	4	77	...	5	51	...	3	40	...	1	15	...	13	54	...
XXXI	Lands for public purposes ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	31	...	1	31	...
XXXIX	Miscellaneous ...	12	87	1	18	35	4	14	18	2	14	12	...	58	36	7
CII	Proceedings relating to income-tax	280	47	17	96	75	1	133	52	...	38	84	...	547	47	18
	Total ...	664	55	46	385	47	13	266	27	3	130	38	6	1,445	46	68
	APPLICATIONS FOR REVISION.															
XIII	Jaglia cases ...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
XVI	Unauthorised occupation or appropriation	1	1	...	...	...	...	2	16	...	...	...	...	3	18	...
XXI	Mutation, ordinary ...	...	...	...	1	41	...	...	...	...	2	35	...	3	37	...
XXVII	Building sites ...	1	69	...	1	37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	53	...
XXVIII	Applications to quarry ...	1	1	...	1	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	10	...
	Total ...	3	24	...	4	25	...	2	26	...	2	35	...	11	27	...

Appendix XII.

Statement showing the number of Appeals and Applications for Revision, &c., disposed of by the Commissioner, Berar, during the year 1908-09.

Classification No.	Nature of case.	Amraoti.			Akola.			Buldana.			Yeotmal.			Total.		
		Disposed of.	Average duration.	Pending.	Disposed of.	Average duration.	Pending.	Disposed of.	Average duration.	Pending.	Disposed of.	Average duration.	Pending.	Disposed of.	Average duration.	Pending.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
II	Waste land grants ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	35	...	4	35	...
IV	Village boundaries ...	1	81	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	81	...
VI	Succession to and resumption of Jagirs.	17	34	...	8	53	6	1	38	...	...	...	...	26	40	6
VIII	Disputes among pensioners ...	16	16	...	4	45	...	1	172	...	3	34	...	24	30	...
XI	Patel's cases ...	5	33	...	1	27	...	...	...	...	2	18	...	8	29	...
XII	Patwari's cases ...	1	17	...	2	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	11	...
XIV	Village Servant's cases ...	4	25	...	7	22	...	2	15	...	...	...	...	13	22	...
XV	Realization of balances ...	...	...	...	2	7	...	...	...	...	2	3	...	4	5	...
XVI	Unauthorized occupation or appropriation.	...	...	...	1	17	...	3	30	...	...	...	...	4	26	...
XXI	Mutation, ordinary ...	12	28	...	2	25	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	15	26	...
XXV	Appropriation of assigned land.	...	...	...	1	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	26	...
XXVII	Building sites ...	2	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	11	...
XXX	Trees on occupied and unoccupied land.	1	90	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	2	45	...
XXXI	Land for public purposes ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	1	3	...
XXXII	Civil court orders ...	1	1	1	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	3	1	1
XXXIII	Partition of land under Civil Court decrees.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
XXXIX	Miscellaneous ...	2	39	...	1	19	...	4	5	1	2	8	1	9	13	2
	MAJOR HEAD C.															
1	Cases under Excise and Opium Act.	...	...	...	1	3	1	...	...	...	4	3	...	5	3	1
2	Cases under the Stamp Act ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	49	...	1	49	...
	Total ...	62	28	1	31	30	7	15	24	2	18	20	1	126	27	11
	Review ...	1	3	...	1	1	...	1	14	...	...	...	...	3	6	...
	Revision ...	41	13	1	15	7	...	21	25	3	7	26	1	84	16	5
	Municipal appeals ...	17	66	4	1	3	...	...	...	...	1	9	...	19	60	4
	Miscellaneous petitions ...	13	19	...	13	3	...	7	16	...	15	10	...	48	11	...
	Khatewari cases ...	5	28	...	...	...	1	1	29	...	8	53	...	14	42	1
	Total ...	77	26	5	30	5	1	30	23	3	31	25	1	168	22	10
	GRAND TOTAL ...	139	27	6	61	18	8	45	23	5	49	23	2	294	24	21

Appendix XIII.

Statement showing the number of Village Officers and their average Emoluments during the year 1908-09.

District.	Class of village officer.	Number of villages.	Number of village officers actually in office during the year.	Average emoluments per village.	Average emoluments per village officer.	Number of villages in which the office of Patel, Patwari is held by a single Person.	Number of villages in which the office is held by different persons in rotation or in concurrent officiation of any form.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
				Rs.	Rs.			
Amraoti ...	Patel ...	1,615	1,568	78	80	1,324	291	
	Patwari ...		680	89	210	1,503	112	
Melghat ...	Patel ...	316	263	8	10	*312	...	*No patels were appointed for four villages.
	Patwari ...		12	13	353	316	...	
Akola ...	Patel ...	1,632	1,858	70	62	1,200	432	
	Patwari ...		623	80	211	1,531	101	
Buldana ...	Patel ...	1,328	1,343	69	68	881	447	
	Patwari ...		570	78	181	1,218	110	
Yeotmal ...	Patel ...	1,358	1,206	38	46	1,316	42	
	Patwari ...		334	43	173	1,326	32	
Total ...	Patel ...	6,249	6,238	62	62	5,033	1,212	
	Patwari ...		2,219	70	199	5,894	355	
1907-08 ...	Patel ...	6,281	6,233	61	62	5,072	1,209	
	Patwari ...		2,220	70	199	5,931	350	

To be calculated from columns 4 to 7 of Appendix VIII.

Appendix XIV.

Statement showing punishments inflicted on Patels and Patwaris in the year 1908-09.

District.	Class of Village Officer.	Dismissed with forfeiture of watan.	Dismissed without forfeiture of watan.	Suspended.	Fined by Deputy Commissioner or Assistants.	
					No.	Amount.
						Rs.
Amraoti ...	Patels	...	2	7	16	132
	Patwaris	...	...	5	29	152
Akola ...	Patels	..	...	20	80	251
	Patwaris	...	...	5	115	508
Buldana ...	Patels	...	1	16	10	56
	Patwaris	...	...	9	16	87
Yeotmal ...	Patels	...	1	20	40	230
	Patwaris	...	1	15	39	261
Total ...	Patels	...	4	63	146	669
	Patwaris	...	1	34	190	1,008
1907-08 ...	Patels	...	5	30	349	1,236
	Patwaris	...	1	27	491	2,152

APPENDIX XV.

Statement showing the working of the procedure under the first clause of Section 320 of the Code of Civil Procedure for the year ending the 31st July 1909.

Details.	District.	Ancestral land.					Self-acquired land.				
		Number of cases.	Number of fields.	Acreage.	Assessment.	Price realized.	Number of cases.	Number of fields.	Acreage.	Assessment.	Price realized.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
					Rs.	Rs.				Rs.	Rs.
Applications pending at the close of last year.	Amraoti	207	477	5,190	9,630	...	38	102	1,538	2,397	...
	Akola	221	467	5,360	8,464	...	31	76	948	2,042	...
	Buldana	186	330	5,948	6,308	...	53	88	1,364	1,998	...
	Yeotmal	57	242	4,770	2,426	...	27	108	2,252	1,191	...
	Total ...	671	1,516	21,268	26,828	...	149	374	6,102	7,628	...
Applications for sale made by Courts.	Amraoti	155	281	3,453	5,553	...	38	71	1,244	1,385	...
	Akola	111	219	6,584	9,227	...	85	130	2,453	3,174	...
	Buldana	181	332	5,675	5,807	...	14	18	264	278	...
	Yeotmal	104	363	8,674	3,884	...	47	115	2,429	1,255	...
	Total ...	551	1,195	24,386	24,471	...	184	334	6,390	6,092	...
Applications sanctioned by Deputy Commissioner.	Amraoti	10	20	378	682	...	6	8	76	104	...
	Akola	88	135	2,385	2,728	...	16	36	410	1,078	...
	Buldana	65	136	2,337	1,987	...	7	18	247	431	...
	Yeotmal	27	74	1,890	1,334	...	13	16	275	205	...
	Total ...	190	359	6,990	6,731	...	42	78	1,008	1,818	...

APPENDIX XV.

Statement showing the working of the procedure under the first clause of Section 320 of the Code of Civil Procedure for the year ending the 31st July 1909.—(Concld.)

Details.	District.	Ancestral land.					Self-acquired land.				
		Number of cases.	Number of fields.	Acreage.	Assessment.	Price realized.	Number of cases.	Number of fields.	Acreage.	Assessment.	Price realized.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
					Rs.	Rs.				Rs.	Rs.
Sales actually effected ...	Amraoti	10	20	378	682	9,225	6	8	76	104	4,300
	Akola	69	111	1,944	2,246	26,611	9	21	154	540	3,967
	Buldana	96	174	2,963	3,227	54,932	23	37	663	843	21,364
	Yeotmal	6	6	137	83	3,090	1	1	12	13	1,010
	Total ...	181	311	5,422	6,238	93,858	39	69	905	1,500	29,541
Cases in which sale was not authorized.	Amraoti	119	226	3,554	3,518	...	7	22	658	1,011	...
	Akola	144	248	3,757	5,303	...	40	77	1,331	2,008	...
	Buldana	142	225	3,887	4,424	...	23	28	412	630	...
	Yeotmal	41	94	2,061	1,235	...	26	125	2,591	1,300	...
	Total ...	446	793	11,259	14,480	...	96	252	4,992	4,949	...
Temporary alienations of fields ...	Amraoti	50	92	886	1,635	...	16	50	506	1,031	...
	Akola	49	76	2,906	3,514	...	24	43	720	1,072	...
	Buldana	21	48	952	1,104	...	5	8	116	99	...
	Yeotmal	9	17	306	211	...	7	18	402	188	...
	Total ...	129	233	5,050	6,464	...	52	119	1,744	2,390	...
Cases pending at the close of the year.	Amraoti	283	420	4,825	9,348	...	47	93	1,542	1,656	...
	Akola	70	251	4,337	6,628	...	43	65	1,196	1,596	...
	Buldana	109	238	4,256	4,087	...	22	26	365	585	...
	Yeotmal	105	488	10,948	4,781	...	40	79	1,676	945	...
	Total ...	467	1,397	24,366	24,844	...	142	263	4,779	4,782	...

Statement showing Sales in execution of Civil Court orders, Voluntary Sales and Sales for arrears of Land Revenue in the year 1908-09.

District.	Year.	Under Section 320, Civil Procedure Code.												Voluntary Sales.						Sales for arrears of land revenue.		Grand Total of sales of all classes.	
		Applications sanctioned by Deputy Commissioners.						Sales actually effected.						Compulsory.		Optional.		Total.					
		Ancestral.		Self-acquired.		Total.		Ancestral.		Self-acquired.		Total.											
		Number of cases.	Area.	Number of cases.	Area.	Number of cases.	Area.	Number of cases.	Area.	Number of cases.	Area.	Number of cases.	Area.	Number of cases.	Area.	Number of cases.	Area.	Number of cases.	Area.	Number of cases.	Area.	Number of cases.	Area
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
			Acres.		Acres.		Acres.		Acres.		Acres.		Acres.		Acres.		Acres.		Acres.		Acres.		Acres.
Amraoti	1908-09	10	378	6	76	16	454	10	378	6	76	16	454	3,566	34,661	...	...	3,566	34,661	...	...	3,582	35,115
	1907-08	7	72	2	155	9	227	7	72	2	155	9	227	2,963	32,713	...	...	2,963	32,713	...	...	2,972	32,940
Akola	1908-09	88	2,385	16	410	104	2,795	69	1,944	9	154	78	2,098	3,704	43,417	...	...	3,704	43,417	1	16	3,783	45,531
	1907-08	27	396	5	150	32	546	7	560	4	102	11	662	3,021	37,095	50	232	3,071	37,327	...	...	3,082	37,989
Buldana	1908-09	65	2,337	7	247	72	2,584	96	2,963	23	663	119	3,626	5,860	49,013	...	...	5,860	49,013	1	23	5,980	52,662
	1907-08	64	1,626	20	642	84	2,268	31	966	4	48	35	1,014	4,137	39,171	104	693	4,241	39,864	...	...	4,276	40,878
Yeotmal	1908-09	27	1,890	13	275	40	2,165	6	137	1	12	7	149	1,303	36,231	20	258	1,323	36,489	...	...	1,330	36,638
	1907-08	10	263	6	248	16	511	3	47	2	38	4	85	922	20,505	28	404	950	20,909	...	...	954	20,994
Total	1908-09	190	6,990	42	1,008	232	7,998	181	5,422	39	905	220	6,327	14,453	163,322	20	258	14,453	163,580	2	39	14,675	169,946
	1907-08	108	2,357	33	1,195	141	3,552	47	1,645	12	343	59	1,988	11,043	129,484	182	1,129	11,225	130,813	...	...	11,284	132,801

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